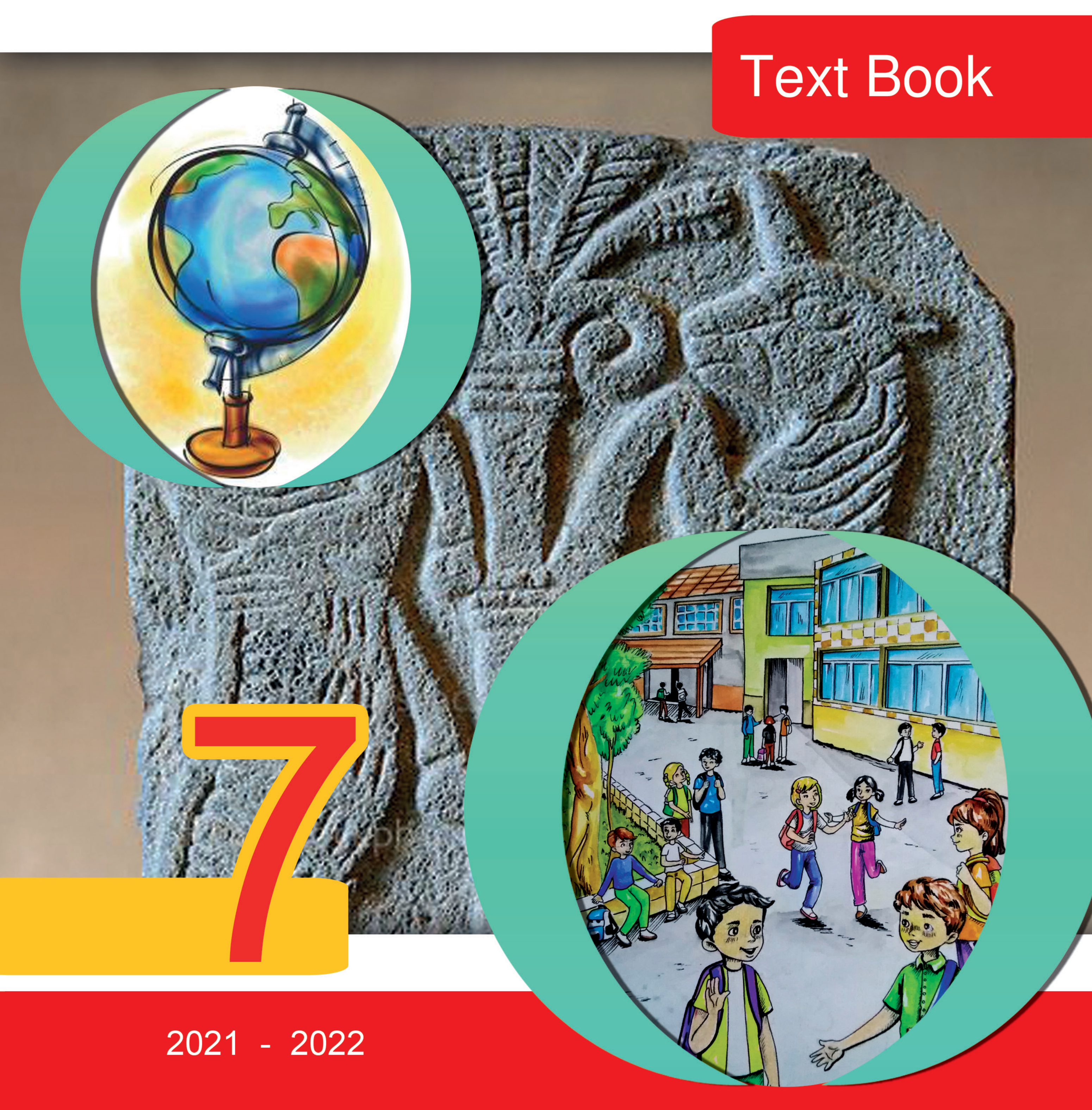
الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية
المركز الوطني لتطوير المناهج التربوية

Emar
English Series

Text Book



7

2021 - 2022

الإِشراف العام

وزير التربية : الأستاذ الدكتور دارم طباع

معاون وزير التربية : الدكتور عبد الحكيم الحماد

مشرف التقييم والتدقيق العلمي : الأستاذ الدكتور غياث بركات

مديرة المركز الوطني لتطوير المناهج التربوية : الدكتورة نـاديـا الغزولي

مدير التوجيه : المثنى خضور

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متابعة التصميم والإِخراج الفني والرسومات

لينا الذياب — د. أحمد علي — تغريد الأزروني

الإِشـــراف الفـني : م. عماد الدين برما

الإِخراج الفني : رنا قويدر

حقوقُ الطِّباعةِ والتَّوزيعِ محفوظةٌ للمؤسّسةِ العامّةِ للطِّباعةِ

حقوقُ التأليفِ والنَّشرِ محفوظةٌ للمركزِ الوطنيِّ لتطويرِ المناهجِ التَّربويَّةِ

وزارة التربية – الجُمهوريَّةُ العربيَّةُ السُّوريّةُ

طبع أول مرة للعام الدراسي ٢٠٢٢ – ٢٠٢١

Scope & sequence for grade 7

Contents	Page	Vocabulary	Grammar	Reading	listening	listening and sounds	Speaking	Writing
1- New Start								
School life	6	Adjectives to describe friends	Simple Present	A Window to the World	A song	Speaks /s/ Plays /z/ Watches /iz/	A conversation (information about friends)	Writing an e-mail
Meeting Friends	12	qualities important for friendship	Simple Past	Even A Giant Needs Friends			Questionnaire (classmates' hobbies)	Description
2-Hobbies								
Interests	20	Equipment for hobbies, kinds of entertainment	Present Progressive	Let's Practice Origami	A dialogue	Going playing /η/	Answering questions (pair work)	Paragraph about hobbies
Unforgettable Experience	26	Phrasal verbs, adjectives with –ed &- ing	Past Progressive	Beware of Hunger!	A dialogue		Questionnaire	An event
3- Social Media								
Advanced Life	34	Media related words	Present Perfect	Social Media	A text	Prepared /d/ wished /t/ wanted /id/	Discussion about some photos	Comparison
New Inventions	40	Invention related words	Past Perfect	Inventions	A text		Discussion	Discoveries and inventions
4-Nature & Science								
Be green	50	Keeping safe environment related words	Zero conditional	Keep Healthy	A poem	Short/ i/ fill Long /i:/ see	Discussion	Advice (using should or shouldn't)
TheValuable Nature	56	Environment related words	Quantifires	Welcome to our pharmacy	A dialogue		Find someone who……	Protecting the environment
5- Challenges & Sports								
Great People	66	Sport related words	Modals	When there is a will, there is a way	A text	The / thumb /θ/ ∂ sounds	Discussion	A personal profile
A healthy lifestyle	72	Healthy life related words	Future (will, going to)	Oscar Penguin's New Suit	A text		Discussion	A survey
6- costumes & Habits								
Diversity	80	Adverbs	Future tense	Here and There	A song	Silent letters	Making a dialogue	Collecting information
Culture	86	Food related words	1st conditional	Culture Diversity	A text		Discussing and describing some photos	Surfing the net to write about strange habits

Module 1

A New Start

School Life

Meeting Friends

Focus on Geography (directions)

Project

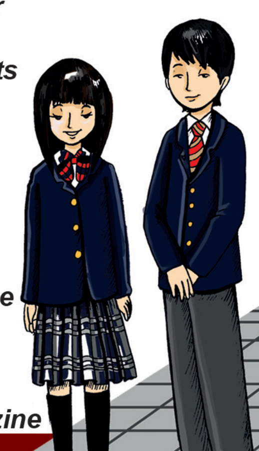


A School Magazine

Outcomes

You will be able to:

- *recognize your partner*
- *discuss some issues about schools, subjects and the importance of learning process*
- *identify the present and past*
- *describe qualities of friends and the characteristics of a true friend*
- *tell the time*
- *give directions*
- *design a school magazine*



Module 1
Unit 1

School life

Unit plan:
Speaking: know your partner.
Reading: schools in Japan.
Grammar: simple present.
Vocabulary: words related to schools and time.
Listening: a poem about school.
Writing: an email.

Speaking

1 Know your partner

Ask him/her using the table below.

Name	How do you come to school?	How many subjects do you study at school?	What's your favourite subject?	When does the school year start in Syria?

2 Use the answers you've collected to tell your classmates about your partner.

Reading

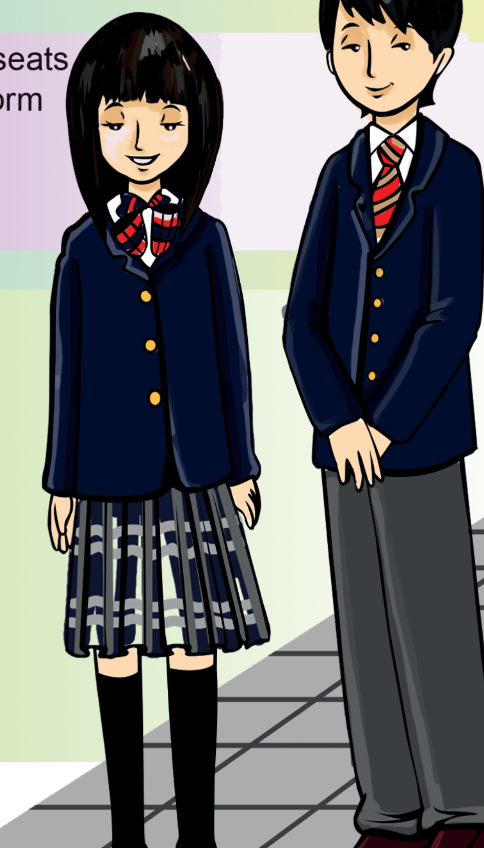
Read the text and do the tasks below

A Window on the World

The Japanese school system consists of six-year elementary schools, three-year junior high schools and three-year high schools. The level of Japanese education is high, even by world standards. Public schools in Japan have classes five days a week from Monday to Friday.The school year begins in April and ends in March of the following year.
Most schools adopt a three-semester system with three breaks.
English is a compulsory subject in junior high and high schools.

In Japan, students greet their teachers by getting out of their seats and bowing in unison, as a mark of respect. They wear a uniform called **seifuku**, and it differs from one school to another.
In addition to that, students are not allowed, in most schools, to wear make-up, dye their hair,or get any tattoos.

Students,in Japan,wash their hands before entering the classroom and also participate in cleaning their classrooms and the surrounding halls in shifts before starting their club activities. Most children don't drop litter or put their chewing gums on surfaces randomly.They wipe down floors and clean off desks. The Japanese work hard to build a good strong and effective character, and to teach people to be aware of their surroundings



Key Words

junior: a type of school for children under the age of 13
adopt: to use a particular method
compulsory: obligatory, must be done because of a law or a rule
wear make-up: put make-up
dye: to change the colour of something
bow: to move the top of your body forwards and downwards as a sign of respet
unison: if people do or say something in unison, they all do it at the same time
shift: a period of time worked by a group of people who start work as another group finishes
litter: small pieces of rubbish
wipe: to clean the surface of something with a cloth



1- Choose the best sub-title for each paragraph.

a) Daily activities
b) School academic calendar
c) Student's time behaviour

2- Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

1) The level of Japanese education is low.
2) English is an obligatory subject in high schools.
3) Students, in Japan, have the freedom to wear different clothes.
4) Schools begin in April and end in March.
5) Japanese do their best to keep the environment clean.

3- Fill the gaps with the suitable prepositions.

1) My family consists …… five members.
2) French differs ……. English.
3) Mothers try to get their kids to participate ……. the housework.
4) The school year in Syria begins …… September.

Vocabulary

Match column A with B .

A		B
1.	•	History
2.	•	Art
3.	•	English
4.	•	Mathematics
5.	•	Science
6.	•	Geography

Grammar

- Complet the sentences with the suitable verbs from the text.

1- The level of Japanese education ….. high.
2- Public schools in Japan …….. classes five days a week.
3- The uniform, in Japan, ……… from one school to another.
4- Students ……… their hands before entering the classroom.
5- Most children ……. …… litters or ….. their gums on surfaces randomly.

- Which tense do we have? Tick the right answer

a- Present progressive b- Simple past
c- Simple present t d- Present perfect

- Choose the correct verb between brackets.

1- Carol (brushes – brushed) her teeth twice a day.
2- A dog (has – is having) four legs.
3- I often (arrive – arrived) on time.
4- Jack (takes – took) the bus to the office every day.
5- My friends and I usually (are going – go) to the cinema at the weekends.

Listening

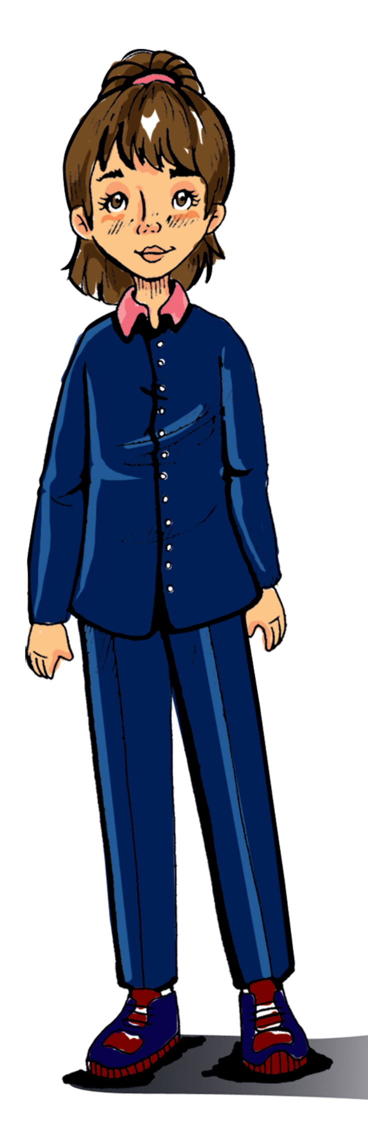
Listen to a poem entitled "Back to School" and do the following tasks:

Circle the words that you hear in the poem.

1- It's warm outside; the breeze is (pool, cool)
2- Work hard; get some (nest, rest)
3- Go and (find, mind) your classrooms
4- It's so sweet as a (nasty, tasty) bun

- Match the columns (A) & (B)

A	B
Walk with pride	do your best
Chat and talk	you're back to school
Sit as roses	all the way
Learn English	in full blooms



Pronunciation

- Listen to the sounds

/speaks / s / plays / z / watches / iz

Tick the suitable sound in the table for each verb.

Verbs + s	/s/	/z/	/iz/
Cleans			
Changes			
Differs			
Talks			



Do you remember?
What are the main parts of an email?

1. Subject line
2. Greeting
3. Opening
4. Text
5. Closing

Subject: Question about Sina's home reading 1

Dear Mrs. Miller 2

I just wanted to let you know that Sina has difficulties with her home reading 3
I wonder if I could meet with you and get some help.

I am looking forward to meeting you in this regard 4

Yours sincerely 5
Stephanie Baur

Writing an e-mail

1

Starting the e-mail:
Hi ....,
My dear ....,
Dear.................,
Hello................,

2

Opening sentence:
How are you?
How is life treating you?
How is life?
How are things?
Any news?
What are you up to these days?

3

Giving news:
I've got some good news my friend.
Unfortunately, I've got bad news.
I'm afraid I have some bad news.
Bad news..........
Good news........

4

Closing sentence:
Well that's all for now.
Looking forward to seeing/ hearing....
Take care.
All the best.
All my love.

- **Complete the following email using some expressions from the box above.**

....

............................I'm just writing to say how much I enjoyed your party at the weekend. The atmosphere was really good and we all had a wonderful time.

I am sure you spent a long time getting everything ready. The food was wonderful and the cocktails you prepared were out of this world. It was really a good idea to have the music and the dancing in the garden too.

........................,I won't be able to come to Hani's party next week. I will be busy.

Thanks again.

....



Unit 2



Unit Plan:
Speaking: about a true friend.
Reading: a story about friendship.
Listening: proverbs about friendship.
Grammar: simple past.
Vocabulary: words related to friendship / family.
Writing: likes and dislikes of a friend.

Speaking

A- Choose one of the following people to be your friend.

	Janet	Randa	Carlos	Tom
Country:	Germany	Egypt	Brazil	England
Age:	12	13	14	13
Family:	parents, one sister	parents, two brothers	parents, two sisters and two brothers	parents, no sisters nor brothers
Hobby:	reading	making food	hunting	collecting stamps
Colour:	red	green	–	brown
Pet:	doesn't like animals	cat	horse	tiger
Sport:	tennis	–	football	boxing

B-Tell your classmates about the friend you have chosen.Why did you choose him/her?

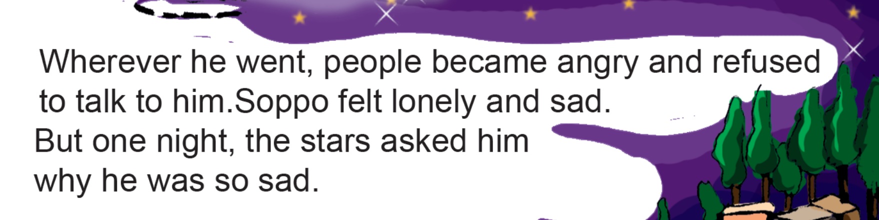


This is a story from World Literature.
It is about the importance of friends in our lives.

Read the text and do the tasks below.

Even a Giant Needs Friends

Soppo was an enormous giant. His favourite food was the clouds in the sky.
Every time Soppo visited a country, there was nothing but problems with him. He ate so many clouds, so the rain for the crops disappeared.
Moreover, eating clouds always caused Soppo stomachache which made him cry and with his tears floods happened.



Wherever he went, people became angry and refused to talk to him.Soppo felt lonely and sad.
But one night, the stars asked him why he was so sad.

On hearing his story they commented:

- "Poor giant. He didn't know how to make friends".
- "But, where can I find friends? How do I do that?" replied the giant.
- "By giving people a hand or doing something for them." "That is what makes friendship".
- " That never occurred to me. What did you do to make friends?" The giant asked.
- " Well we show people the way at night, and serve as guides to many sailors." said the stars.

And so it was. From that day on, Soppo decided to help people.Wherever there were storms and floods, he started eating the clouds and if there was a shortage of water,he began crying
Before long, farmers and many other people wanted to be Soppo's friend.

Key words

enormous: very big in size/ huge
disappear: vanish
occur: happen
shortage: lack of something
e.g. water shortage

A- Answer the following questions

1- Who is Soppo?
2- Why did Soppo feel sad and lonely ?
3- What makes friendship?
4- How do the stars help people?
5- How would Soppo help people if they needed water?

Match the words in "A" with their opposites in "B".

A	B
1-giant	a.happy
2-friend	b.accept
3-refuse	c.enemy
4-cry	d.appear
5-sad	e.dwarf
6-disappear	f.laugh

B- Complet the sentences with the suitable words from the table above using the correct form.

1- The little child asked his mother why the stars appear at night and....... at day time.
2- Smoking is the........ of our lungs.
3- Tom felt ...... after losing his little puppy.
4- I like the story of *Snow White and the Seven*................. .
5- She........ to eat sweets because she had a toothache.



Vocabulary

Complete the following table. The first one is an example.

Country	Nationality
Germany	German
…………	Egyptian
Brazil	…………..
………..	English
Syria	…………..
………..	Lebanese
Japan	…………….

Grammar

1) Complete the following statements with verbs from the story.

1- Soppo ………..so many clouds when he visited a country.
2- Wherever he………, people ……….angry and ………..to talk to him .
3- When there ………… a shortage of water, Soppo cried .

2) Correct the verbs between brackets using the simple past tense.

1- We …………(have) dinner then went for a walk.
2- The pupils ………..(not play) in the playground yesterday.
3- She…………(sleep) for three hours last night.
4- My mother …………. (not cook) because she was tired .

listening

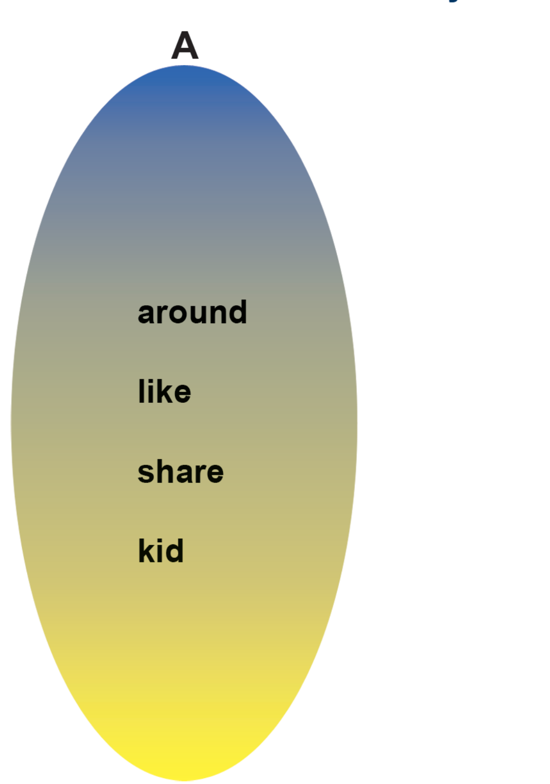
- Listen to the poem and do the tasks below

1- Circle the words that you hear in the poem.

together	happy	lucky	have	get	run	walk	play	stay	fine

2- Match the words in column A that rhyme with the words in column B.

A



around

like

share

kid

B



Rid

Fire

Fare

Seek

Ground

Ride

Bike

Read

Writing

Write a suitable ending to the following situation.

We need our friends, but keeping up our friendship can be a challenge especially when things get busy or life is stressful. Suzan was a friend of mine years ago, but now she isn't answering my phone calls. What have I done? I got angry.
She let me down several times.
Not so long ago, I found myself exactly in the same situation because
....
....
....
....

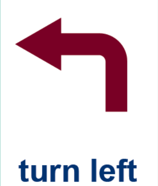
Focus on

Geography
(directions)



A - Read the dialogue and do the task below.

Laila: Where is your new school Lana?
Lana: It is on the next street.
Laila: Can you tell me where exactly?
Lana: Yes, of course. Go straight ahead to the first crossroad. Then turn left. Take the first street right. Go straight ahead. At the end of the street and on the left you can see my school. It is between the park and the library. And where's yours ?
Laila: My new school is a little bit further. Go along the Pine Street. Take the second turning on the right. Go straight ahead. Down on the opposite side of the road you can see my school.



turn left



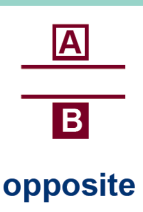
turn right



go
straight / ahead / along



cross road



opposite

B - Match column A with B to complete the statements.

	A	B
1	Lana's school	down on the opposite side of the road
2	Laila's school is	if you want to go to Lana's school
3	Go straight ahead to the first crossroad	than Lana's
4	Laila's school is further	is between the park and the library

C - Give your classmates directions about how to go back home from your school.

Project

A School Magazine

In groups

Make a school magazine about your school and about your classmates.

- Talk obout your school system.
- Choose some of your classmates to talk about.
- Collect information about your classmates.
- You can add photos if possible.
- Prepare some materials you need for your project (paper, glue, etc.)
- Each group can present their work to the class.



Interests

Unforgettable Experience

Module 2

Hobbies

Focus on SHAPES Geometry

Project

Make a poster encouraging your classmates to join a club for practising their hobbies .



Outcomes

You will be able to:

- *describe and talk about hobbies and interests*
- *construct dialogues*
- *discuss some experiences*
- *describe events*
- *identify the present and past progressive*
- *discuss some topics related to geo metry and shapes*
- *design a poster*
- *summarize a story*

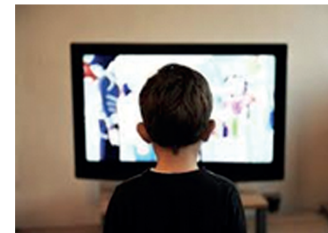


Module 2
Unit
3

Interests

Unit Plan:
Speaking: a dialogue about favourite hobbies / wh questions
Reading: a text about origami
Grammar: present progressive
Vocabulary: words and verbs related to hobbies
Listening: a phone call about hobbies
Pronunciation: ing sound
Writing: a paragraph about a hobby using connectors






Match the hobbies with the descriptions

1) Using a remote control makes this easier.........
2) You can do this in a library...........
3) You need a parachute to do this.........
4) You jump from a high place with ropes to hold you up ....

a) Watching T.V
b) Reading
c) Bungee jumping
d) Sky diving

Speaking

- Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

1- What are your hobbies or interests?
2- What equipment do you need when you practice your hobby?
3- Who do you practice it with?





Reading



Read the following text then do the tasks below.

Let's Practice Origami

We all used to fold a paper and turn it into a fan, but nobody ever told us that this was an art with a name (origami)!

Look at this girl! She is folding a paper and forming it into three dimensional shapes without cutting or gluing it. **Origami** is an ancient art which was created by the Japanese. The word (oru) means (to fold) and the word (kami) means (paper). This art has recently come alive and become popular in Europe with different names. Of course, many cultures reuse paper. However, the Japanese were the first to reuse paper in the form of art. Origami can also be made of tissue paper, silk and foil. You may think of a pizza box or a paper bag too.

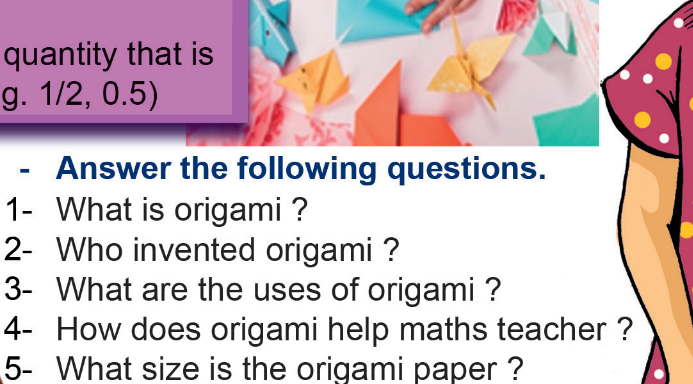
Origami was fun then it proved to have other advantages as it has an impact in education. Nowadays, teachers are using origami to explain many concepts related to physics, problem solving and mathematics. For example, it is very useful in making fractions clear when a mathematics teacher folds a paper for three or four times asking students about the number of the parts….etc

Normally, origami paper is square, thin, of 6 inches size, white on one side and coloured on the other side.

Origami is considered a hobby for some people and an art for others who may spend months creating new origami models.

Key words

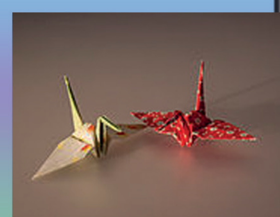
fold: bend
ancient: very old
impact: effect
concept: idea
fractions: a numerical quantity that is not a whole number (e.g. 1/2, 0.5)



- **Answer the following questions.**

1- What is origami ?
2- Who invented origami ?
3- What are the uses of origami ?
4- How does origami help maths teacher ?
5- What size is the origami paper ?

- **Rewrite the following sentences to correct the false information**



1- Cutting and gluing paper is essential in origami .
2- Origami was newly invented.
3- Origami paper must be in the shape of a triangle.
4- Origami is considered a waste of time.

Vocabulary

Complete the phrases with words from the list.

go play make watch collect

1- ....TV
2- ....the piano
3- ....swimming
4- ....a kite
5- ....stamps

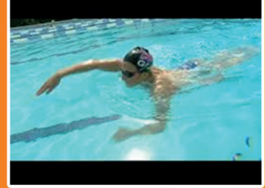
Grammar

Present Progressive











Describe the photos. What are they doing? Use the verbs below.

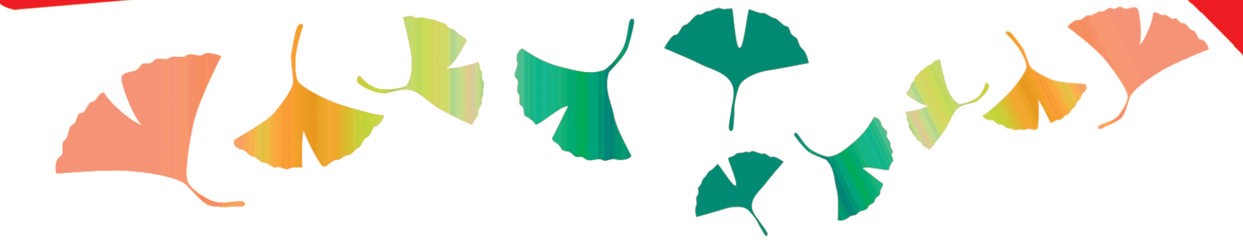
Play, climb, laugh, swim

e.g / He is playing the oud.

Correct the verbs between brackets using the present progressive

1- **Tom ....(learn) English this summer.**
2- **Sarah and Luke .... (not play) cards now.**
3- **At the moment, Mona .... (feed) the cat .**
4- **It .... (rain) now.**
5- **Maria .... (swim) in the pool.**
6- **Joey .... (not practice) these days.**
7- **Sue is ....(visit)her grandmother at the weekend.**

Listening



Listen to Sam talking to his friend on the phone, then do the tasks below :

- Decide if the following sentences are True or False.

1- Adam is calling Sue.
2- Sue regularly has guitar lessons.
3- Adam’s family is moving to another country.
4- Adam refuses to help his parents.

- Choose the correct answer.

1- One of Adam’s favourite hobbies is (volleyball – basketball – football).

2- Sue plays the (oud – guitar – violin).

3- Sue is preparing herself for a (party – concert – championship).



Pronunciation

ng = [ŋ]
Watching watchi[ŋ]
Going goi[ŋ]

Listen to the following words and circle the [ŋ] sound

pink – playing – link – sink
swimming – learning – sing



Writing

- Complete the paragraph about Sally's hobby using the words between brackets:

(because, but, after, and, however)

My name is Sally. I like playing sports in general,……… basketball is my favorite. I usually play it in the sports centre. ………….., we are playing it in the park these days …………. the centre is closed. I practice it only after I do my homework. I feel fit …….. happy ……… playing with my friends.



Unit 4

Unforgettable Experience

Unit plan :
Speaking: filling a table about an experience
Reading: a text about describing an experience
Listening: a text about voluntary work
Grammar: past progressive
Vocabulary: words related to experience
Writing: a dialogue about a bad experience

Speaking

- **In pairs (ask and answer) to complete the following table about an experience you had.**
- **Provide as much details as you can.**

	What was the experience?	When was it?	Who was with you?
You			
Your Partner			

Reading

Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Beware of Hunger!

I'm Daniel. Mum, dad and I were on a holiday to Scotland last year. We practiced many activities like bungee jumping, mountain biking, and white water rafting. We went to a lot of places.

One day, we were looking for a place to eat. We came across a big old building. We looked through the windowpane and saw lots of people. They were eating, drinking, and talking so we realized it was a restaurant. However, there was something strange. Men were wearing breeches, and big hats, while women were putting on petticoats and dresses from the 18th century, their hair and their faces were also different.



It was dinner time, the sun was setting and everything looked scary. We felt a little bit afraid because nobody looked normal.

But because we were very hungry, we decided to go into the restaurant, which we did with slow steps and eyes looking around.

We took a table and waited for the waiter to order. He came with a big smile on his face saying that we couldn't have our meal because the restaurant was booked for a costume party! It seemed that because we were hungry, we couldn't distinguish the normal from the abnormal.

Key Words

come across: find by chance
windowpane: glass for the window
breeches: pants
petticoats: underskirt
century: 100 years
costume party: a party where people wear special clothes to look like aparticular caracter

1- Answer the following questions.

1- Who was Daniel on holiday with?
2- Why did they stop at a restaurant?
3- What were the people in the restaurant doing?
4- What was strange about their clothes?
5- Did they have their meal when they went into the restaurant? Why?

2- Choose the correct answer a, b, or c.

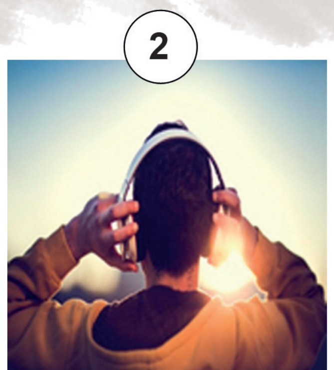
1- When Daniel and his family went into the restaurant, they felt.........
a- happy b- sad c- afraid
2- People in the restaurant were wearing clothes from the year...........
a- 1850 b- 1750 c- 1950
3- In a costume party, people wear.......clothes.
a- everyday b- business c- strange

Vocabulary

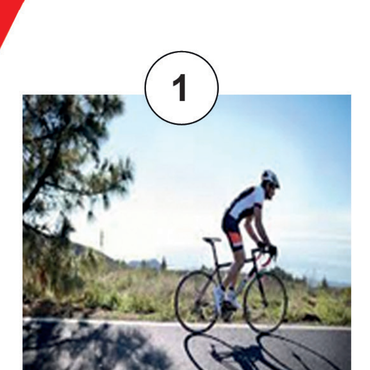
Complete the following crossword .

Across
4 - a sport in which a person jumps from a high place
6 - the clothes worn by people from a particular place or during a historical period
8 - different from what is usual
9 -100 years

Down
1- pants
2- glass for the window
3- underskirt
5- a place where you can buy and eat a meal
7- across: find by chance









Grammar Past Progressive

1-Look at the pictures and write sentences using the past progressive form of the verbs in the list .

(ride – listen – run – make)

Example : He was riding a bike.

1-......................................

2-......................................

3-......................................

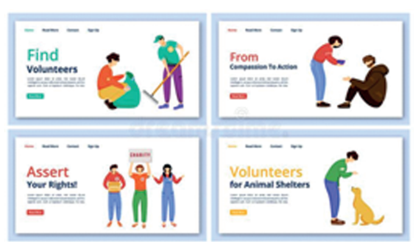
2- Correct the verbs between brackets using the past progressive.

1- The kids................. (play) in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.
2- Julie....................... (sleep) at three o'clock yesterday.
3- He........................ (not sleep) when you called him.
4- When I phoned my friends,they................ (have) dinner.
5- Whil i..................... (drive) to work, i saw an accident.

Listening







I ♥ Voluntary Work

Listen to a short paragraph about Natasha then do the tasks .

- Select the correct answer between brackets.

1- I started (voluntary, team) work two years ago.
2- I worked with a charity organization which was dealing with (hungry – homeless) children.
3- The organization was providing them with meals and (clothes – medicine).
4- They wanted to make them come to their (hostel – site) to give them what they needed.

- Decide if the following sentences are T or F.

1- Natasha is fifty years old.
2- She started her work in Ukraine.
3- The organization started a fun club for the children.
4- The organization wanted to make the children's lives better.

Writing

Leila was explaining how she broke her arm to her classmate Susan. Read the dialogue and complte the sentences with the correct form of the following verbs .

(be[2] – run – break – play)

Leila : I broke my arm.
Susan : What were you doing when you .....it?
Leila : I was .... basketball.
Susan : Were you shooting the ball?
Leila : No, I was............
Susan : Where were you playing?
Leila : I ...... playing in the gym.
Susan : Who .... you playing with?
Leila : Lia and Maya.



Focus on

Mathematics Geometry

rectangle



square



circle



triangle

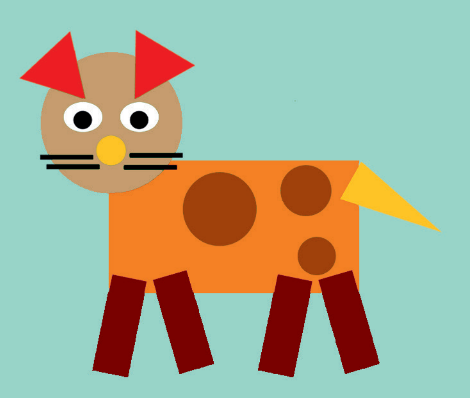


Guess what these geometric shapes are .

I'm round like a ball
I have no corners

What am I?
I'm............ .
That's right;
I have four sides
They all have the same length
What am I?
I'm............
That's right;
I have three angles
I have three sides
What am I?
I'm..............
That's right;
I have four sides
Two sides are long
Two sides are short
What am I?
I'm..............
That's right;

SHAPES



look and answer :
how many squares ?.........................
How many rectangles ?.....................
How many circles ?...........................
How many triangles ?........................

Now use your fantasy........
Draw an animal using shapes

Project

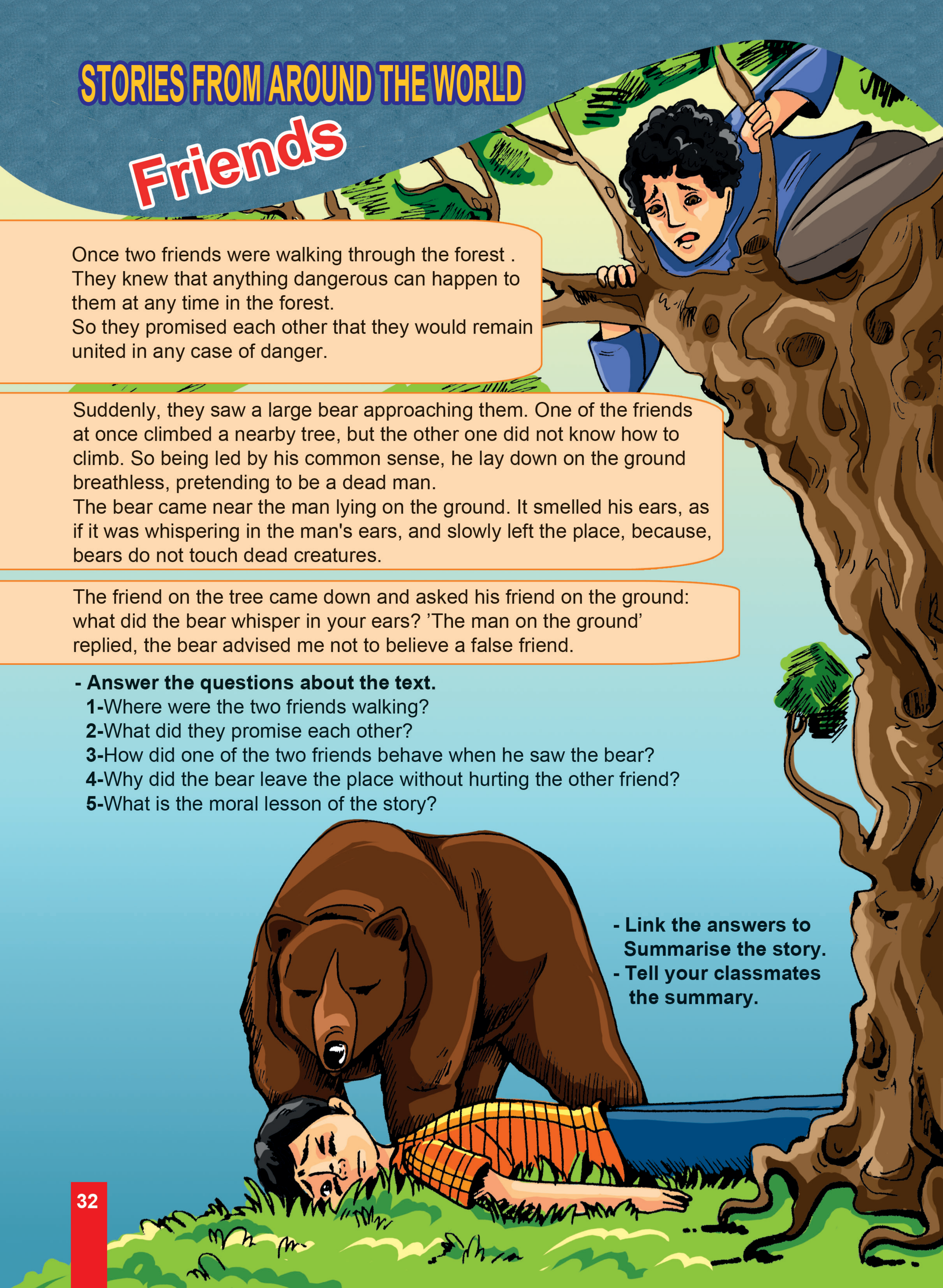
In groups

Make a poster encouraging your classmates to join a club for practising their hobbies.

- Prepare some materials you need for your project (paper glue, scissors, etc)
- Each group can present their work to the class and tell them what they did and how they did it.



Friends



Once two friends were walking through the forest .
They knew that anything dangerous can happen to them at any time in the forest.
So they promised each other that they would remain united in any case of danger.

Suddenly, they saw a large bear approaching them. One of the friends at once climbed a nearby tree, but the other one did not know how to climb. So being led by his common sense, he lay down on the ground breathless, pretending to be a dead man.
The bear came near the man lying on the ground. It smelled his ears, as if it was whispering in the man's ears, and slowly left the place, because, bears do not touch dead creatures.

The friend on the tree came down and asked his friend on the ground: what did the bear whisper in your ears? 'The man on the ground' replied, the bear advised me not to believe a false friend.

- Answer the questions about the text.

1-Where were the two friends walking?
2-What did they promise each other?
3-How did one of the two friends behave when he saw the bear?
4-Why did the bear leave the place without hurting the other friend?
5-What is the moral lesson of the story?

- Link the answers to Summarise the story.
- Tell your classmates the summary.

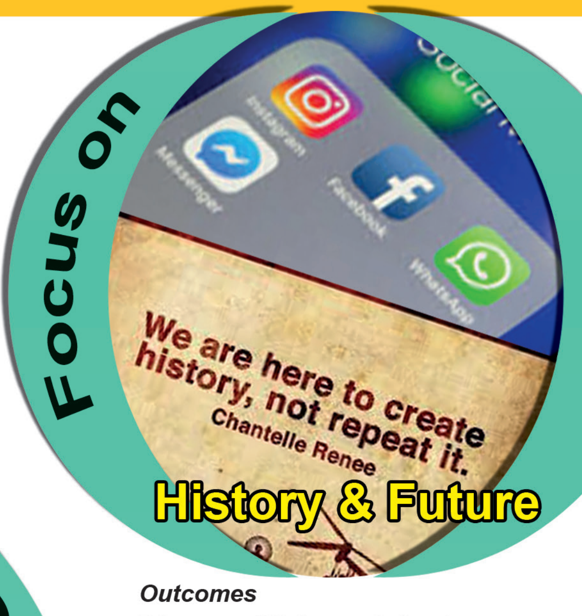
Advanced Life

New Inventions

Module 3

Social Media

Focus on



History & Future

Project

Make a presentation to your classmates about an inventionor an inventor.

An inventor
-Date of Birth:
-Nationality:
-A description of his invention.
-Advantages of the invention.
-Disadvantages of the invention.

Outcomes

You will be able to:

- *discuss social media and its effects*
- *describe some new inventions*
- *discuss the advantages and disadvantages*
- *identify the present and past perfect*
- *discuss some topics related to history and future*
- *produce a presentation*



Module 3
Unit
5

Advanced life

Unit plan
Speaking: discussion
Reading: a text about social media
Listening: a text about how technology has changed our life
Vocabulary: words related to technology
Grammar: present perfect
Writing: advantages/ disadvantages of technology

Speaking

1 **Look at the pictures. What do you see?**





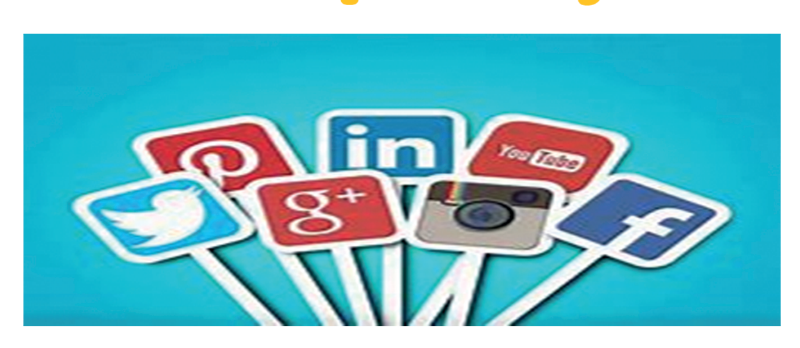
2 **Work in pairs. Discuss which of the equipment in the box you have. Which do you use every day? Why? Do they save or waste time?**

Mobile phone	Laptop	Mp3 player	DVD player	Digital camera	Digital TV

Reading

Read the article and do the tasks below.

A button press away



We live in a time and age where information is just a button press away.social media is one of the biggest elements that we live with and cannot ignore.

Social media means any human communication or sharing information on the Internet or mobile. It enables us to stay in contact with our friends and families.There are numerous websites that make it possible. The well known social media applications are Twitter, Face Book, Snap Chat, Instagram, etc. Social media is now becoming one of the largest means of communication.

It's a fact that social media has affected human relationships. For example,when some people use its applications to trick others through fake accounts,it becomes tiring and dangerous. Others feel that it is exciting and consider it as a blessing which has connected us to every part of the world so that we can meet people who are far away. The presence of social media has made our lives easier and much faster.

Although social media has many disadvantages, no one denies its importance as it has increased people`s education and developed students' learning skills.

Key words

- Match the words with their definitions.

1-Button.	a-pay no attention to something.
2-Ignore.	b-famous.
3-Deny.	c-not real.
4-Well-known.	d-a small round flat object.
5-Fake.	e-to say something is not true.

- **Answer the questions.**

1- How does social media affect life?
2- What do you generally use it for?
3- What are the most famous social media applications?
4- How has social media helped students?
5- Mention one advantage and one disadvantage of using social media.

Vocabulary

- Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives.

1-The match was ………… but we won at the end.
I've worked for four hours. I'm really ………… now.
tired **tiring**

2-Listening to music makes you feel........... .
A hot bath is very............
relaxed **relaxing**

3-Salma is ………….. in playing chess.
English in an ………… subject to study.
interested **interesting**

4-The film we've watched is................ .
My little brother never gets …………. because he has a lot of toys.
bored **boring**

5-The party last night was really................... .
Jack is ………….. about his new mobile.
excited **exciting**

Grammar

Present Perfect Tense

1- Complete the sentences using the correct verb form from the text:

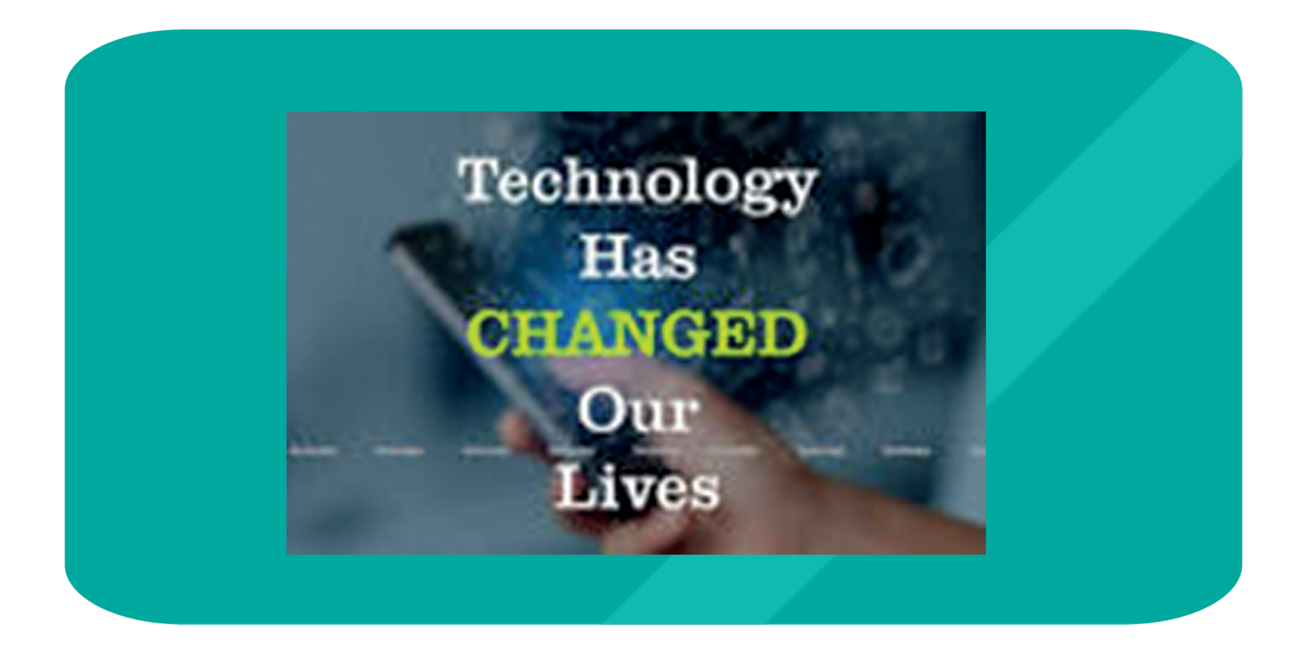
1-Some people …….. its applications to trick other people through fake accounts.
2-Other people feel that social media is a blessing which............. us to every part of the world .
3-The presence of social media ……… our lives easier and much faster.

2-Choose the correct form of the verbs between brackets:

1- **I have just (buy - bought) a new laptop.**
2- **Sami (hasn`t - haven`t) phoned me yet.**
3- **I have already (spend - spent) a lot of time on the Internet.**
4- **I have never (played - plays) video games.**
5- **She hasn’t (eaten - ate)sushi.**
6- **(Have you - has you) seen Big Ben?**
7- **My brother has (met - meet) his favourite singer.**
8- **Have you (ever - never) climbed the Eiffel Tower?**

Listening

Listen to John talking to Tom and Helen about how technology has changed our lives. Then do the tasks.



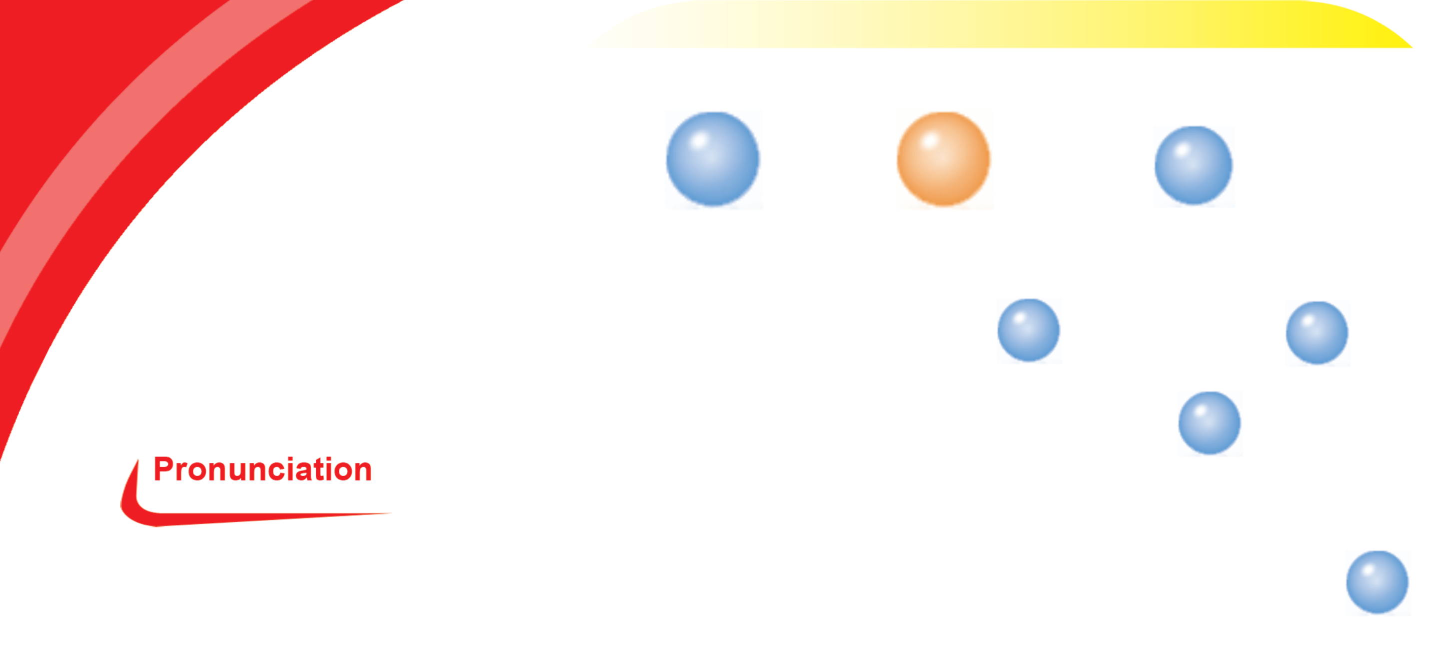
- Decide if the following sentences are true (T) or false (F)

1- Nowadays people communicate by writing letters.
2- Children who spend too much time online become sociable.
3- In the past children played outside in the fresh air.

- Choose the correct words between brackets.

1- Children get more weight because they spend much (time-money) online.
2- A hundred years ago (doing laundry-cooking) would take a whole day.
3- Children who spend much time online,don`t socialize with their(dolls-families).





Pronunciation

The (-ed) at the end of regular verbs is pronounced as /d/ , /t/ , /id.

Listen and fill the following table with words from the box.

used	touched	worked	tested	played	wished	needed
ended	cared	puffed	acted	hopped	waved	cried

/d/	/t/	/id/
learned	asked	wanted
....	....	....
....	....	....
....	....	....
....	....	....

Writing

- **Complet the table with the advantages and the disadvantages of the mobile phone as mentioned in the text below.**

Advantages	Disadvantages

Ahmad: I think technology has made us very lonely.
Amal: I believe technology allows me to find out what is really happening in the world.
The mobile phone is a good technology which has become popular to everybody.
The most important advantage of having a mobile phone is that you can easily contact your friends by calling or sending messages everywhere without electricity.
Moreover, you can relax with mobile phone's applications, for example, playing games listening to music, or chating with your friends.
On the other hand, there are also disadvantages. Using the mobile phone a lot can affect your brain, particularly teenagers and children. In addition, when you use your mobile phone while you are driving, you will get an accident.



Unit 6

New Inventions

Unit plan:
Speaking: asking about opinions
Reading: a text about an invention
Listening: about a child who likes the world of inventing
Vocabulary: words related to inventions
Grammar: past perfect
Writing: describing a new invention

Speaking

- Work in pairs . Ask your partner and tick which of the inventions in his/her opinion is a good one or not. /why?

	a good Invention	not a good invention
bicycle		
radio		
weapons		
plastic bag		
computer		
penicillin		
internet		
telephone		
mobile phone		
television		

Reading

Read the text and do the tasks below.

A Little Inventor

Chris Haas, a 9- year old kid, is an American basketball player who saw his friends missing easy shots during a school basketball practice.

He was the son of a basketball coach and knew the right way to aim and shoot. He had tried to show his friends how it should be done. Then he gave them helpful hints on the right way to hold a ball. He came up with his invention "the hands on basketball."

“The hands-on basketball" is a basketball training tool for kids and has hands painted on it, indicating the correct positions to hold the ball while trying to shoot baskets.

Chris had patented his invention to a sport equipment company which sold hundreds of thousands of “the hands on basketball.”



Key words

coach: someone who trains a team
hint: something that you say indirectly
grant: give/ allow
patent: the right to make or sell a product
approach: to start dealing with a task
license: a document that gives permission to do something
manufacture: produce goods in large quantities using machines
contract: formal agreement between two or more people

After he had been granted the patent with the help of his dad, he approached several sports equipment companies inquiring whether they would be interested in buying the licence rights to his idea.
His invention was manufactured and sold successfully around the world a year after he had signed the contract that brought the hands-on basketball to the market.

1- Decide if these sentences are true(T) or false (F).

1- Chris' father is a basketball player.
2- "The hands on a basketball" is a training tool for children.
3- The invention that Chris made has been sold in America only.
4- Chris is a Syrian professional basketball player.

2- Match column A with column B to complete the statements.

A	B
1- Chris saw his friends	a- how shots should be done.
2- Chris showed the players	b- missing easy shots during practicing.
3- His basketball has been brought.to the market	c- after he signed the contract.

Vocabulary

- Write the missing words. You are given the first letter .

1-To produce or design something that has not existed before. i - - - - - - - -

2-To use the internet. s - - -

3-A game in which you press buttons to control and move images on a screen
v- - - - g - - - -

4-To write down your name. s - - -

5-You do this when you want to stop an electrical machine by moving a switch or button.
t - - - o - -



Grammar

Past Perfect Tense

1-Complete the statements with the suitable verbs from the text.

1- Chris ……………… to show his friends how it should be done.
2- Chris ………………. his invention to a sport equipment company.
3- He ……………… the patent with the help of his dad.
4- He ………….. the contract that brought the hands on basketball to the market.

2-Select the correct form of the verbs between brackets.

1- She (had practiced- has practiced) the song before the song started.
2- After it (has stopped-had stopped) raining, they played football in the field.
3- He had studied in the library before he (comes- came) to class.
4- Suzi (has forgotten - had forgotten) her key so she couldn't get in.
5- My uncle had left when my father (returned – returns) home.

Listening



The Island of Inventions

- Listen to the story of a little boy called John and do the tasks below.

A-Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F)

1-John didn`t read any adventure book.
2-John thought that the Island of Inventions was an incredible place.
3-To reach the Island, you have to create inventions for humanity.

B-Choose the correct answer.

1- John was ………….. when he heard about the Island of Inventions.

a- an adult **b-** a child **c-** a teenager

2- He could receive ……………to go there.

a- a phone call **b-** a message **c-** an invitation

3- Only inventors are …………… the Island of Invention.

a- accepted to visit **b-** not able to go to **c-** avoided to be on

Writing

Complete the following sentences meaningfully

1- Modern inventions have made life
....

2- Using mobile phones and social media enable people to
....

3- Some inventions may be useful but
....

4- Inventors are people who..

5- The world has become a small village because
....

Focus on

History & Future

The more you know about the past, the better prepared you are for the future.
~Theodore Roosevelt

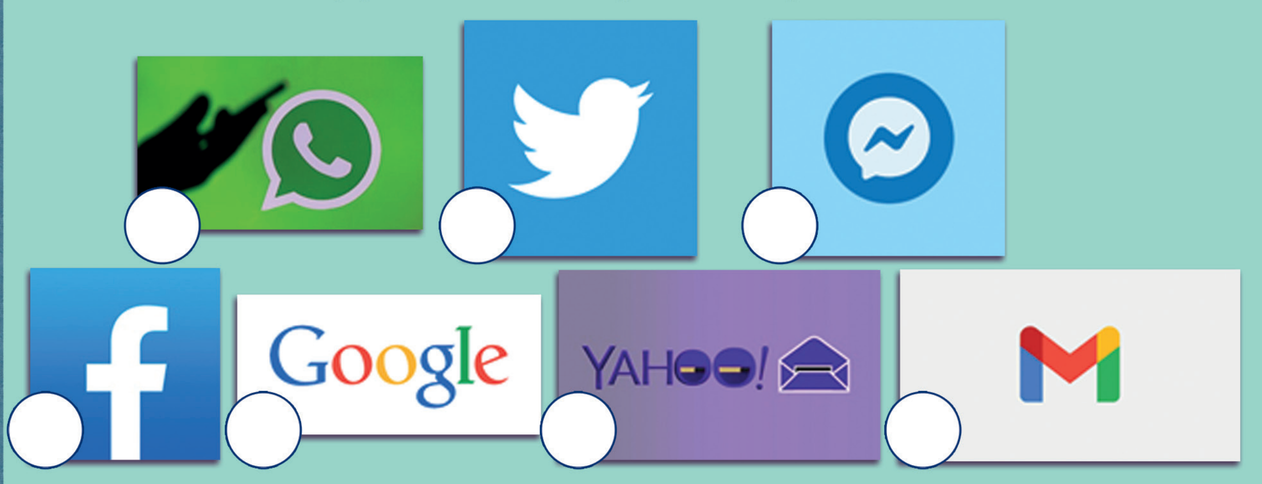




In groups discuss the three photos .

- What is the relation among them ?

Order the following photos according to their age .



Let's read.

1894 one thousand eight hundred and ninety four or eighteen ninety four	6319 one thousand nine hundred and sixty three or nineteen sixty three	2004 two thousand four	2014 two thousand fourteen or twenty fourteen

Let's practice .

1987	1993	two thousand twenty	one thousand nine hundred and seventy three

Project

Make a presentation to your classmates about an invention or an inventor .

An inventor	An invention
-Date of birth -Nationality -his invention	-A description of the invention -Advantages of the invention -Disadvantages of the invention

- Search for the information you need in the internet.
- Copy the useful information in your notebook.
- Check the information.
- Choose a suitable photo.

Review 1

Reading

- Read about three students expressing their experiences on the first day at school.

John : As it was the first day at school, I had plenty of time to acquaint with my classmates and started to have an enjoyable time. After a while, we began laughing and playing. I was glad to reunite with my parents after the bell rang. It was a wonderful day at school. I have made some new friends.



Maram : As my first day at school was approaching, I decided not to go. I felt that school was scary. I was afraid of many things, one of them was: not knowing how to write English correctly. But my new friends helped me conquer my fears.



Sally : On my first day at a new school I was nervous. I didn't know the students or the teachers there. It also took me time to know where everything was.The rules were different from those at my old school. But it wasn't long before I felt at home in my new school.



A - Choose the right answer

1-There was ----------------- time to acquaint with classmates at school.
a-much b-short c-no

2-Maram was ------------- after she met her new friends.
a-glad b-scared c-fearful

3-Sally was --------------- at the new school.
a-happy b-relaxed c-worried

B - Decide if the following sentences are true or false

1- John was excited to go to school.
2- At first, Maram loved going to school.
3- Sally thought everything would be the same.
4- John felt school was fun.

C - Find words from the text which mean the following

1- to make yourself familiar with/ make known.
2- to come together again.
3- to move nearer to something.
4- to succeed in controlling something.

- Match the questions and answers

1-Where were you born?	a. Because I need it for my job.
2-What do you do?	b. Three times a week.
3-Are you married?	c. In London.
4-Why are you learning English?	d. A year ago.
5-When did you start learning English?	e. I`m a teacher.
6-How often do you have English classes?	f. No, I`m single.

Grammar

- Complete the text using the correct form of the verbs

enjoy	work	start	live	study	come	speak	move

My name's Ahmad. I (1)................. from Aleppo, a city in the north of Syria.
I'm a student at the University of Aleppo. I (2).................... modern languages, English and French. I also know a little Spanish, so I can (3)....................three languages .
I (4)...................the course a lot, but it`s really hard work.The course (5)----------- three years ago. I (6)..................with my parents. My brother (7)--------- to work in Damascus last year. After I graduate, I am going to (8)------------ as a translator. I hope so, anyway.

Writing

- Write suitable answers for the following questions :

1-What do you use your mobile phone?

....

2-When do you use it?

....

3-Why are mobile phones important sometimes?

....

4-What are the disadvantages of mobile phones?

....

- Write about your dream holiday

Be Green

The Valuable Nature

Module 4

Nature & Science

Focus on





Outcomes

You will be able to:

- describe healthy and unhealthy environment
- discuss some environmental problems
- discuss the effects of a clean environment on health
- classify nature as a source of medicine to cure diseases
- state solutions
- state advice
- experiment reports
- identify quantifiers and first conditional sentences
- discuss some topics related to science and nature
- list suggestions
- summarize a story



Module 4
Unit
7

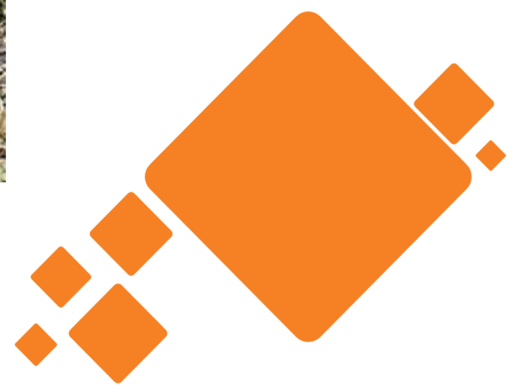
Be Green

Unit plan:
Speaking: describing pictures in details
Listening: a poem about nature
Vocabulary: words related to environment
Reading: healthy environment
Grammar: zero conditional - articles
Writing: giving advice

Speaking

Look at the pictures and discuss the questions below in groups:





1- Describe the two pictures.
2- Mention two ways that keep diseases away.
3- How does a clean environment affects health?
4- Give one piece of advice to keep the environment clean.

Reading

Read the text and do the tasks below:

A Safe Life

Keeping the environment clean is important for being healthy. Many diseases can be prevented if we practice good personal hygiene and keep the environment clean. A healthy environment means safe food and water, clean surroundings and clean fresh water. If sick people don't follow hygiene rules, they spread disease in their surroundings. Disease causing germs enter the body through different routes.

- Through the mouth; if we eat with dirty fingers, germs enter the body which is the most common way.
- Through the skin; some germs cause diseases if there is direct skin contact.
- Through the lungs; cold and cough are caused by viruses if they are inhaled and stuck in the. air ways.

A clean environment begins with you. Always practice good personal hygiene habits

To stay healthy, we should:

- wash vegetables before cooking.
- wash hands before preparing food.
- cover food and water supplies so that flies and other insects do not contaminate them.
- avoid being in closed places.
- keep social distance especially in crowded places to protect ourselves and others as well.

People should develop respect for the environment as well as an appreciation for keeping it clean and healthy. Keeping the environment clean is everybody's responsibility.

Key words

Surroundings: the things and conditions around a person
Disease: illness
Germs: bacteria
Hygiene: the prevention of illness
Appreciation: respect

1- Underline the correct answer.

1- Some germs cause diseases through (indirect – direct) skin contact.

2- Water supplies can be (easily – difficultly) contaminated.

3- Washing vegetables (before – after) preparing food is always needed.

2- Complete these sentences from the text.

1- If you eat with dirty fingers,.. .

2- Sick people spread diseases in the surrounding if.. .

3- Cold and cough are caused by viruses if.. .

Vocabulary

- Complete the sentences with the plural forms of the words in the table.

can	forest	plastic bag	newspaper	litter bin	nest
			DAILY NEWS		

1-There are many ………. …………. in our city. We can put the rubbish in.
2- ....are harmful to the environment.
3-Birds build ………. to lay their eggs in.
4-My father likes to read ……….. daily.
5-Please, collect the empty ……… to be recycled.
6- ....are very important. They help the environment to keep clean.

Grammar *Zero Conditional*

Read the sentences and tick the correct box.

	Habit	Fact
- If I feel nervous, I eat a bar of chocolate.		
- If you throw a piece of wood on water, it floats.		
- I call my brother if my car breaks down.		
- If you heat ice, it melts.		

Listening

- Listen to the poem and then do the tasks below:

1-Tick the words that you've heard.

brain	train	rain
teams	seems	beams
seas	breeze	trees
height	light	night
mean	bean	green

2-Match column A with column B:

A	B
1-What a great and	a) they are high
2-Look at the mountains	b) crops of grain
3-I love rivers	c) wonderful scene!
4-I love gathering	d) I love streams

Pronunciation

The two **TH** consonant **sounds**. ... **Th** is voicless, meaning, only air passes through the mouth.

Th is voiced, meaning you make a **sound** with the vocal cords**.**

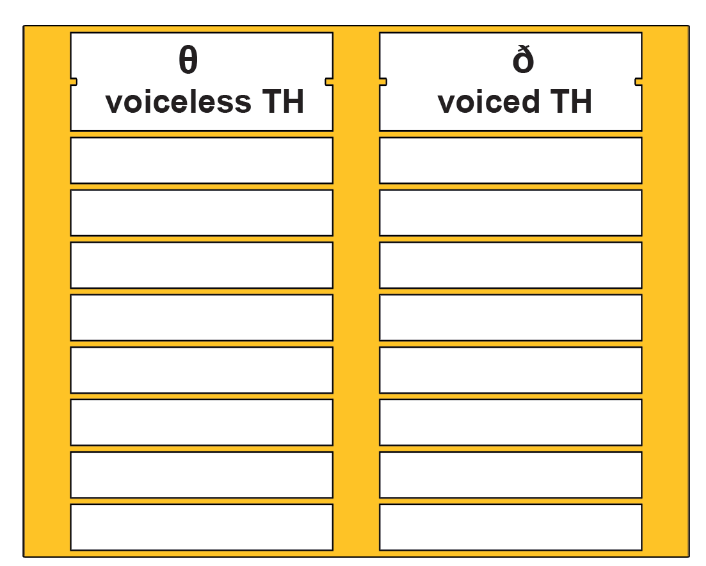
To make this **sound**, the very tip of the tongue comes through the teeth, **th, th**, thanks **th, th**, this.

Soft Th		
Thing Thank Thesis Thermos	Think Thought Thorn Thin	Bath Path Moth Math Both

Hard Th		
That This These	Than There Though	Them Their Then

Listen and complet the table with the words in the list.

thin	these	think	then	third	thanks
either	birthday	healthy	mathematics	breathe	smooth



θ voiceless TH	ð voiced TH



Writing

1-Write should or shouldn't:

1- When it's rainy, you-------------take an umbrella.
2- Tom---------------eat so many lollipops. It's bad for his teeth.
3- The doctor said,"You ---------------walk 1 hour a day".
4- You --------------drink fruit juice and water.

2-Make sentences using should or shouldn't.

1- People / watch less TV
....

2- We / stop testing medicine on animals
....

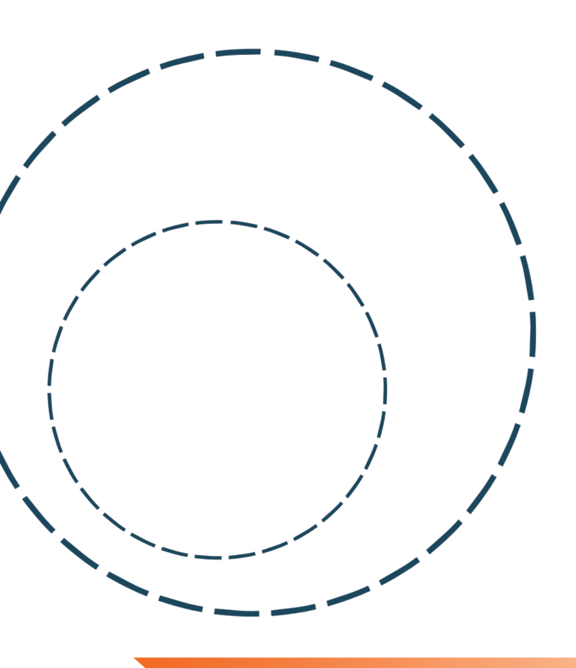
3- You / waste your time
....

4- Children / stay up late
....



3-Model paragraph to give advice.

Tom is an untidy boy. His room is mostly not organized. He leaves it in a mess, which makes it difficult for him to find what he needs. I advise that he should keep it tidy. He shouldn't throw things on the floor. He should put everything right in its suitable place.





Unit 8

The Valuable Nature

Unit plan
Speaking: questionnaire
Vocabulary: related to natural medicine and parts of speech
Reading: a text related to natural medicine
Listening: dialogue, giving advice
Grammar: quantifiers
Writing: designing a survey

Speaking

1-Describe the following pictures.





2-Find someone in your class who:

	A	B	C	D	E
lives in a rural area					
has a garden or balcony full of plants					
has visited the flower fair					
used plants as medicine					

3-Tell the class about him/her.

Read the text and do the tasks below.

Welcome to the Nature Pharmacy

Thousands of years ago, people used plants and herbs to cure their pain. Many of the most effective natural remedies can be found in the environment around us; in our homes, gardens and backyards. Here is a tour with some of the evergreen magical plants that help to cure health problems.

Cinnamon helps to lose weight.
It reduces cholesterol in the blood, relieves pain, treats cold and flu, helps with digestion and reduces the risk of heart attacks.



Cloves help to protect against cancer.
They contain anti-bacterial substances and help to regulate blood sugar.



Aloe Vera has a lot of benefits.It is a remarkable plant that keeps the skin soft and young-looking.
Aloe Vera also treats various eye infections.



Pomegranate is rich in vitamins and minerals that are good for health.
It is an important source of vitamins, especially vitamin C.
Pomegranate reduces muscle pain and increases the ability of muscles to restore their activity.



The healing power of garlic can't be denied.
It cleans the blood. It’s also good for coughs, and it’s a natural antiseptic.
So, next time you have stomach problems or a cold try a mixture of garlic, lemon and honey. It’s magic.



Key Words

rural: related to the countryside
remedy:a medicine that cures a disease
regulate:control or adjust
infection:getting a disease
antiseptic: a medicine that you put onto a wound to stop it from becoming infected

1-Answer the following questions.

1-What did people use in the past to cure pain?
2-Which plant has a lot of vitamins?
3-What is Aloe Vera useful for?
4-Why, do you think, some plants are called evergreen plants?

2-Decide if these sentences are true (T) or false(F):

1- The most effective natural medicines can be found in nature.
2- Cinnamon helps with digestion but causes heart attacks.
3- A mixture of garlic, lemon and honey is helpful against flu.
4- Cloves increase blood sugar.

Vocabulary

1- Complete the table with the suitable parts of speech.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
nature		....
remark	remark	....
restoration	....	
....		bacterial
....	vary	....
....	digest	
reduction	....	
....	mix	

2- Complete with the correct choice (a, b or c).

1- Food is ……. in the stomach.
a- infected **b- digested** **c- polluted**
2- Aspirin can ……….. headache.
b- relieve **b- increase** **c- cause**
3- Cyclists should wear a helmet to …………. their heads.
c- affect **b- regulate** **c- protect**
4- After a daytime of hard work, get some sleep to ……… your strength (energy).
d- restore **b- reduce** **c- waste**

Grammar Quantifiers

1) Choose the correct answer between brackets:

1-Kate enjoys (much, many) subjects at school.
2-Nick is a very lazy boy; he never does (many, any) work.
3- I bought (many, some) butter, but I didn't buy (any, some) bread.
4-I've got (much, some) interesting things to tell you.
5-How (many, much) lessons do you have on Mondays? Only three, mum.

2) Complete the statements with (some, any, much, many).

1- ....dogs can be dangerous. Watch out!
2- She is a warm and friendly girl. She has so …….. friends.
3- Did the teacher give us ….. homework?
4- How …….. sugar do you need for tea?
5- Could you lend me fifty pounds? - No, I haven't got …… money.
6- We need …….. money to buy a present for Mum’s birthday.

Listening

Anne is telling her doctor about her problem of getting overweight. Listen and do the tasks below.



- Choose the correct words between brackets.

1- Anne should change her (lifestyle - clothes).
2- Anne is stressed because her clothes are becoming (old – tight).
3- Anne feels tired when she does any (mental – physical) activity.

- Match items in (A) with those in (B) to complete the information from the text.

A	B
a-changing Anne’s lifestyle may	**1**-improve brain function
b-drinking green tea can	**2**-help her lose weight
c-Anne needs something to	**3**-clear her mind



Writing

Read the introduction to complete the survey with sentences or questions to collect information. The first two in the table are examples:

Sami and a group of friends are Animal Rights Activists; they are planning for a campaign to raise money for a local animal shelter in order to protect animals from being abused (badly treated) or extinct. Before starting their campaign, the group started with a survey in their area.

Animals' Rights Survey

	Agree	Don't agree	Not sure
-Do we have to respect animals?			
-We should protect animals from injury and disease			

This may help you:

/Respect / protection from injury and disease/ animals for medical testing /hunting for getting fur and ivory/animals in cages for entertainment/ hunting as a sport

Focus on

Biology Issues

- Do you like biology? Why?

Let's read the poem

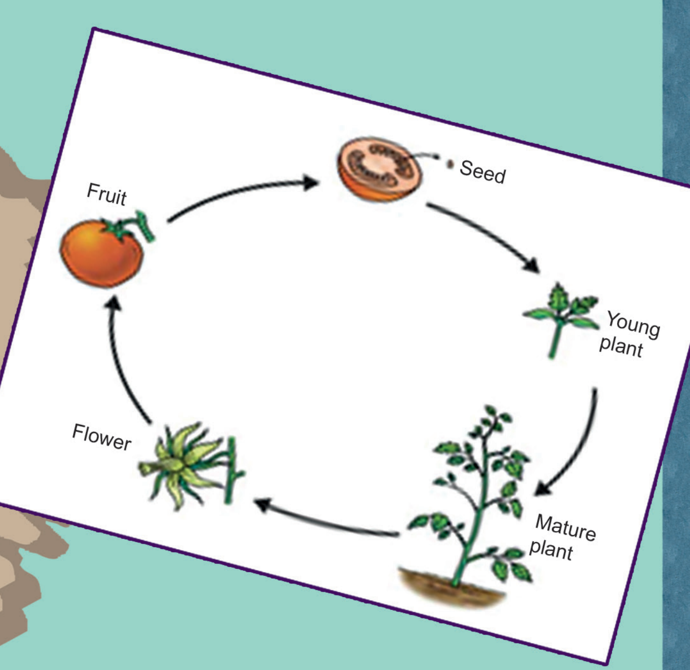
let's plant our garden, Let's have fun

Plant the seeds here and there,

Water them and call the sun

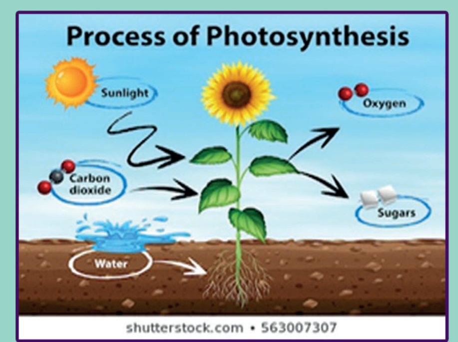
Plant trees everywhere

When they grow; say "well done"



What is the poem about?

- Green plants turn Carbon Dioxide and water into food using energy from sunlight by the process of photosynthesis. Their life cycle has five stages: seed, plant, flower, fruit then back to seeds.



-What is photosynthesis ?

-Draw the life cycle of plants. Name the five stages on the drawing.

Project



Don't let environment be dirty if relly need a healthy life.



We were born to help the world, not to destroy it .Then why are we destroying the environment?

In groups

- **Make a list of suggestions about how to protect the environment in your school and the place you live in.**
- **Tell the other groups about your suggestions.**
- **Add the list of suggestions to the school magazine.**



The Wind and The Sun

- Read the story and do the tasks below .

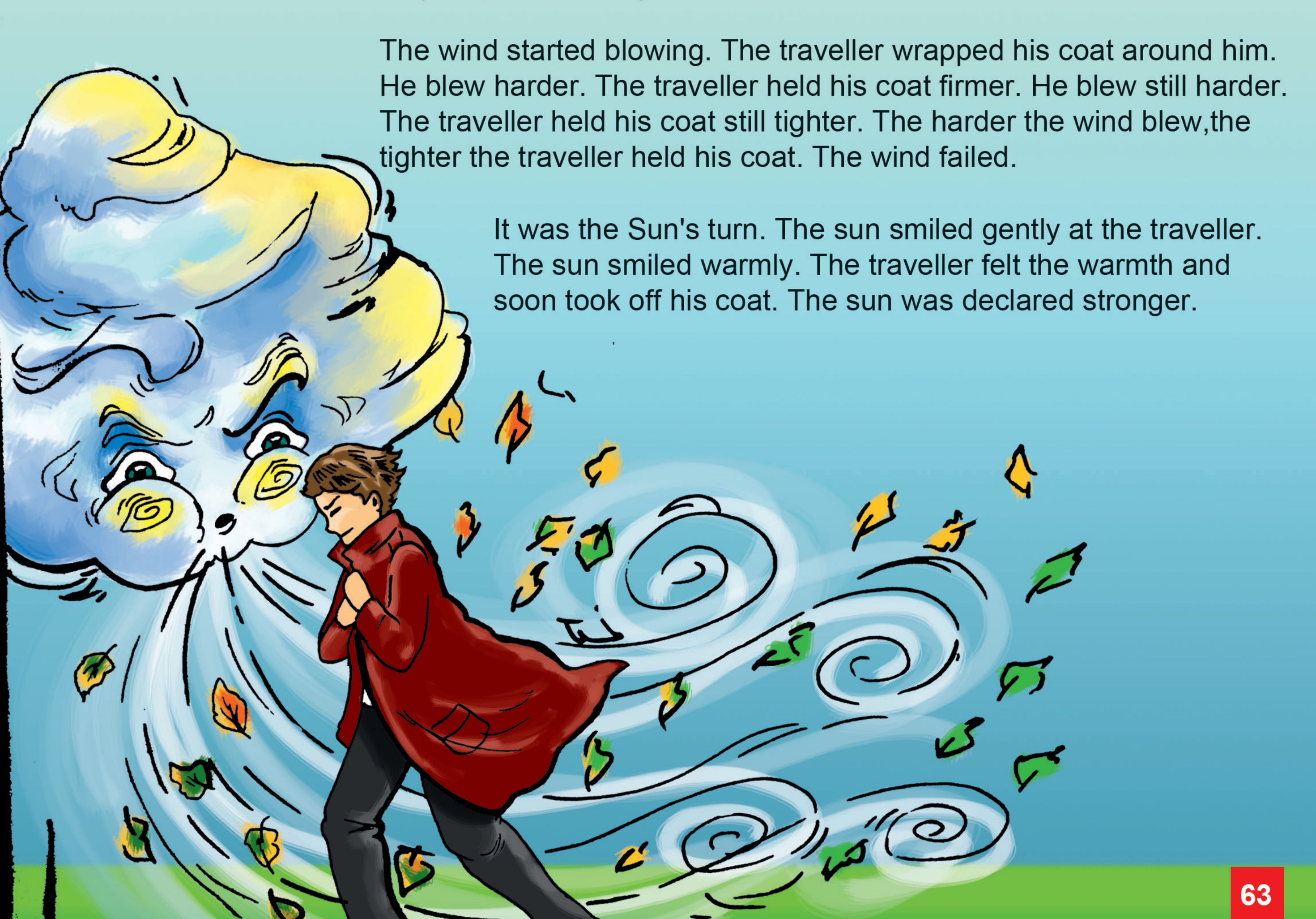
It was an autumn day. The wind and the sun had an argument .
The wind boasted “I am stronger than you.”
The sun mildly said “No, you are not.”

Just then, they saw a traveller putting on a heavy coat passing by.
The wind said, "Whoever manages to let the traveller take off his coat is stronger. Do you agree ?”

The sun replied,"OK. You try first.“

The wind started blowing. The traveller wrapped his coat around him. He blew harder. The traveller held his coat firmer. He blew still harder. The traveller held his coat still tighter. The harder the wind blew,the tighter the traveller held his coat. The wind failed.

It was the Sun's turn. The sun smiled gently at the traveller. The sun smiled warmly. The traveller felt the warmth and soon took off his coat. The sun was declared stronger.



- Fill the gaps with the suitable items from the list .

said	proudly	proved	argued	cruel	force	put firmly	gently

1-The wind and the sun ……….. about who is stronger.
2-The wind ……….. "I am stronger than you ”
3-The sun ………. said "No. you are not.”
4-The traveller …………. his coat around him.
5-The sun ……….. that she was stronger than the wind.
6-The moral lesson of this story is a gentle smile can achieve what ……….. can't.

- Link the sentences above to summarise the story and tell it to your classmates.

- Write a story you like.



Module 5

Challenges & Sports

Great People

A Healthy Lifestyle

Focus on Biology



Outcomes

You will be able to:

- label your favourite sports
- discuss physical education
- discuss healthy and unhealthy food
- recognize some sporting heroines
- identify possibilities and abilities
- discuss some topics related to science, sporting and health
- design a health diary





Great People

Unit Plan
Speaking: discussion
Vocabulary: related to sports
Reading: a text related to sport
Listening: dialogue about sport
Grammar: modal verbs
Writing: a profile

Speaking

How often do you exercise ?

Sports	Fitness Activities
basketball	walking
baseball	weight Lifting
football	stretching
tennis	jogging



In pairs, discuss the following questions.

- Which one of the above sports/fitness activities is your favourite?
- Is it a team or an individual game?
- How many players should be involved in team games?
- Is it played outdoors or indoors?
- Why do you like it?

Reading

Read the paragraph about sport heroines in your country and do the tasks below:

When there is a will There is a way



Nora Badour, is a Syrian disabled weight- lifting **heroine**. She was born in 1984. She left school at a very early age. She followed a training course in the field of hand-made wool knitting. She participated in several handicraft **exhibitions**. 'Because of her friends' encouragement, Nora joined the weight-lifting sport. 'My friends said that I could do it' Nora said. She received a special training in the field of weight-lifting. Nora won the Bronze medal in Egypt in 2007and it was the start of her exceptional career. She broke many world records for many years. But the most remarkable prize was the golden medal in Jordan in 2011. She was honored by the government for her achievements.

Fatimah Al Hasan is another Syrian disabled heroine. She was born in 1977. She left school in order to help her mother in raising her siblings. With her great **determination** she could. continue her study and had her place at Damascus university. Fatimah had a dream. to become a famous person and to overcome her disability. Her dream became true when she won many medals including the golden one in Jordan in 2009 for weight-lifting sport.



"This sport has changed our social life and it has strengthened us more to prove ourselves in society and set us free from our disability. It makes us believe that there is nothing called impossible. We can do what even other people can't do" Nora and Fatimah said. They will participate in Japan Olympics in 2021.

To all those people, we say everybody must follow their dreams and to Nora and Fatimah we say Syria is proud of you.

Key Words

heroine: a female star
determination: the quality that makes you continue trying to do something even when this is difficult
exhibitions: shows
overcome: pass
siblings: brothers and sisters
handicraft: objects created by hand

- Decide if the following description is for Nora, Fatimah or both

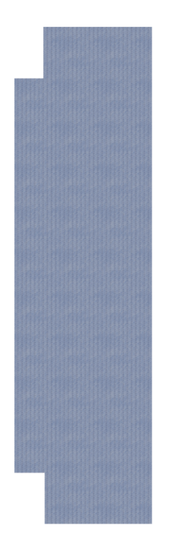
	Nora	Fatimah	both
1- She helped her mother in raising her siblings.			
2- She practised weight-lifting sport.			
3- She followed a training course in wool knitting.			
4- Sport has changed her social life.			

- Decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F)

1- Nora completed her study at the college.
2- Nora and Fatima won golden medals.
3- Nora and Fatima went to Jordan in the same year.
4- Japan Olympics will be held in 2022.

- **Complete the following table with the suitable words**

Yoga - football - swimming – exercise – walking – tennis
aerobics - cycling



Play	go	do
Hockey		

Grammar can / can't / could/ be able to

1 - Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the text.

1-Nora's friends said that she.............do it .
2-Because of her friends' encouragement, Nora .... join the weight-lifting sport .
3-With her great determination she .... continue her study.
4-We …… do what even other people................. .

2 - Select the correct modals between brackets

1-I (am not able, can't) understand why people smoke. It tastes horrible.
2-You (can't, can) speak in libraries. it is against the rules.
3-I (could, can) see well when I was young but my sight has grown weaker.
4-She's sick She (won't be able, can) to come to the party.

Listening   I hardly ever exercise

Listen to Paul and Marie discussing sports and exercise then do the tasks .

A-Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

- 1-Paul lifts weights for.....................
  a- one hour b- two hours c- three hours



- 2-Paul goes......................
  a- wind surfing b- swimming c- hiking



- 3-Marie ………. in her free time.
  a- listens to music b- goes shopping c- watches TV

B-Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F)

1-Marie is an inactive person.
2-Paul and Marie plan to go walking together.
3-Paul practises sport three times a week.

pronunciation

short / i / and long / i:/

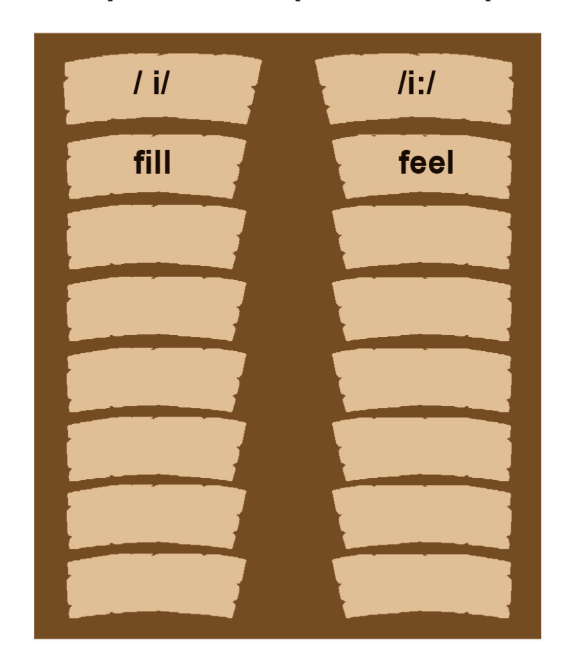
she / ʃi:/
Knit / nit/

long
short



Write these words in the correct column:

feel - fill - ship - still - peel - sheep - steal - pill - beat - seat - sit - bit



/ i/	/i:/
fill	feel

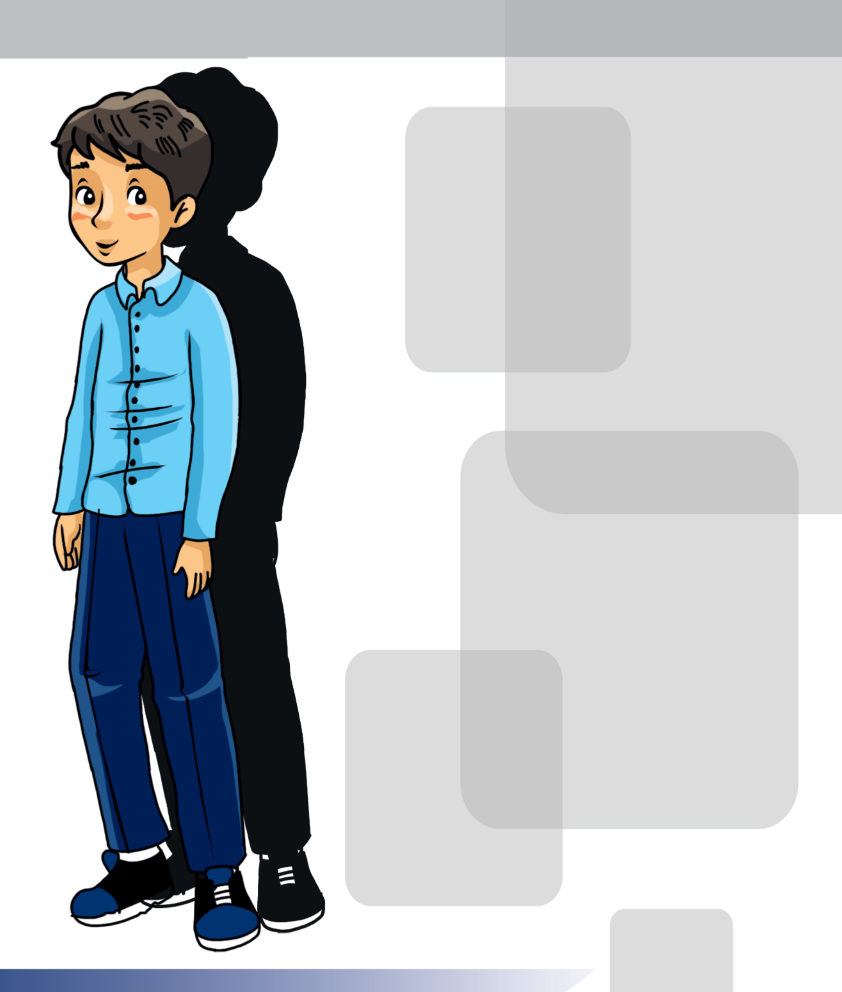
Writing

- Complete the paragraph with suitable words/ phrases from the list.

twice a week **nearby** **What about you** **because it's fun** **colder**

pool **races** **sportswoman** **professional athlete** **swimming** **against**

My favourite sport is (1)........... . I like it (2).................. and I can do it all year. It keeps me healthy. In the summer, I go to a (3)................. swimming pool. When the weather is (4)........, I like swimming in an indoor (5)........ . I'm on the swiming team at my school . We race (6)......... other schools. I like (7)......... because I like winning. I train (8)............ at school.I also enjoy running and would like to be a (9)......................... one day.(10).....................? What is your favourite sport ? Would you like to become a professional sportsman /(11)...................?



Unit 10

A Healthy Lifestyle

Unit Plan
Speaking: questions about food
Vocabulary: related to food
Reading: A text about eating healthy food to keep fit
Listening: dialogue between the school nurse and a mother
Grammar: modal verbs
Writing: a survey



Speaking

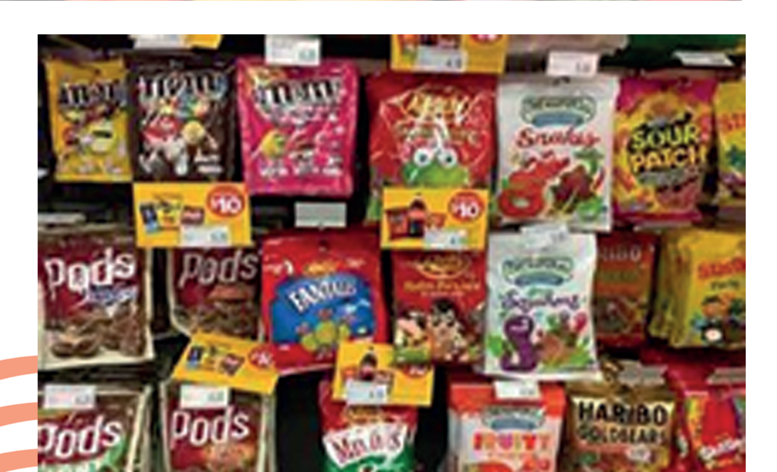
- **Look at the following pictures**
- **Work with a partner and discuss the following:**
  -What food do you like most?
  - Which kind of food do you think is important for your health?











Read the following story and do the tasks below:

Oscar Penguin's New Suit

Oscar Penguin loved to eat candy, cookies, and jelly beans.
- "Oscar, you must stop eating only candy, cookies, and jelly beans," said his mom one afternoon.
- "Okay, Mom," said Oscar Penguin.

Oscar Penguin thought he could eat a large bag of jelly beans in his room . "I really love jelly beans," smiled Oscar. At dinner that night Oscar was not hungry. He was not able to eat so much. He ate two beans, and one olive only.

As Oscar left the table, he thought, "It's okay not to eat mom's food. I have lots of jelly beans I can eat." Then one day Oscar Penguin got a big surprise. Oscar needed a new penguin suit. When Oscar went with his mom to get a new penguin suit, all the suits were too small. None of the suits fit Oscar. Oscar was very upset.

He called out, "Mom, what am I going to do? None of the penguin suits fit me. What am I going to wear?" Oscar's mom smiled saying, "Oscar, Let's go home and talk. I know what you can do to fit into a new penguin suit."

When they got home, Oscar's mom said in a gentle voice, "Oscar, there are three things you should do to solve your problem:
You should stop eating junk food and sweets. You should start eating healthy food like fruits, vegetables, cereal, chicken, and fish. You must begin doing a bit of 'Jiggle, Jiggle, Jogging' each day."

"Sure, Mom, I can do those three things," smiled Oscar.
And he did.
Oscar Penguin ate healthy food.
Jiggle, Jiggle, Jogged 'each day',
became healthy, strong,
and got a beautiful new penguin suit!



Key Words

suit : a jacket and pants
jelly bean : sweet/ candy shaped like a bean
fit :to be the right shape and size
upset : feel unhappy
Junk food : food that is quick and easy to prepare
Jogging : the activity of running slowly as a form of exercise
Jiggle : to move up and down or from side to side

1-Answer the following questions.

1-What is Oscar's favourite food?
2-Why did he eat only some of his dinner?
3-Mention one of the things that Oscar should do to solve his problem.

2-Tick the correct answer.

1-Candy and sweets are............... .
a- healthy food b- junk food c- healthy drinks
2-Junk food made Oscar get................. .
a- fatter b- thinner c- fitter
3-Oscar was unhappy because.................. .
a- he stopped eating candies b- his mother shouted at him
c- the suits were not fit for him

Vocabulary

- Complete the statements with suitable words from the text .

1-I tried the dress on but it didn't............... .
2-.................food is bad for health.
3-Salma was ………… that her friend had left without saying goodbye.
4-The children were trying to ……….. the puzzle.
5-Our team was exercising by …………. around the playground.

Grammar

Modal Verbs

Must, Have/ Has to, Should
Can / Could

1-Complete the statements with the correct words from the text.

1-You ……….. stop eating only candy, cookies, and jelly beans.
2-You ……….. eat Junk food.
3-I have lots of jelly beans I ……. eat
4-Oscar Penguin thought he ………. eat a large bag of jelly beans in his room.

2- Complete the sentences with words from the list.

must , had to, don't have to, should, shouldn't

1-When we were at school we ………. wear a uniform.
2-You ………… be good at English. You speak well.
3-You ……………. shout here.
4-I ………… wear my glasses, I still can see perfectly well.
5-Judie ……….. be on time. She has an important meeting.

Listening

-Listen to the following dialogue between the school nurse and a mother and do the following tasks.

- Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F)

1-The mother came to see the school nurse.
2-She doesn't care about her son's weight.
3-The school nurse thinks children should eat fruit and vegetables.
4-The boy usually walks to school.

- Choose the correct answer.

1-The boy's favourite fruit is................
a- oranges b- apples c- bananas
2-The mother thinks riding a bike to school is.........................
a- safe b- dangerous c- easy
3-The nurse’s advice is that the son should...............................
a- eat healthy food b- go home by bus c- stop eating fruit

Writing

- Work with a partner to fill the following table with suitable answers.

	Name
What is your favourite food?	
What do you usually eat for breakfast?	
What do you usually eat for dinner?	
How many times do you eat cookies?	
How often do you eat at restaurants?	

Focus on

Biology



1- In pairs, what can you see in the photo?

2- What should you do to keep healthy?

Let's role play the following .

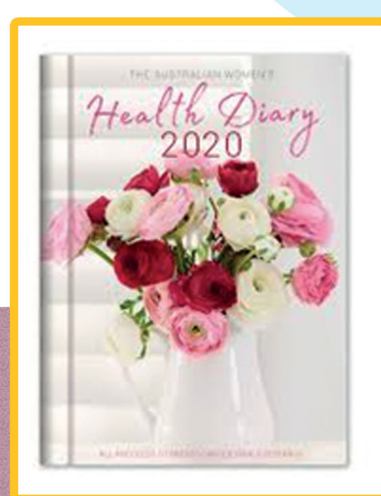
- Oh, my dear brain
  What do you do all day long?
- I control your body all day long
- Oh, my dear lungs
  What do you do all day long?
- I make you breathe all day long
- Oh, my dear heart
  What do you do all day long?
- I pump blood to all your organs all day long
- Oh, my dear kidneys
  What do you do all day long?
- I remove waste from the blood all day long
- Oh, my dear liver
  What do you do all day long?
- I clean your blood all day long
- Oh, my healthy body
  Please keep working all day long.

Match the body's organs with their names

Body's organs	Name
	brain
	kidneys
	heart
	liver
	lungs

Project





- ★ Make your own health diary.
- ★ Use a colorful cardboard.
- ★ Write down the days of the week in a table.
- ★ Collect and paste pictures of different kinds of healthy food (or you can draw)
- ★ You can add the fitness activities that you like.
- ★ Tell your classmates about it.



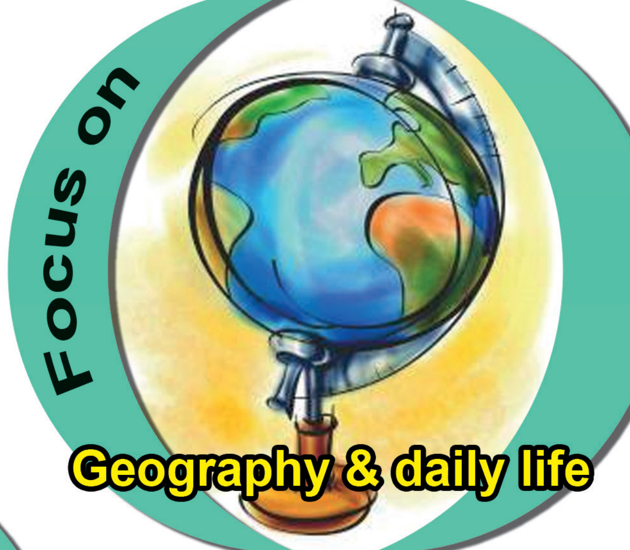


Diversity

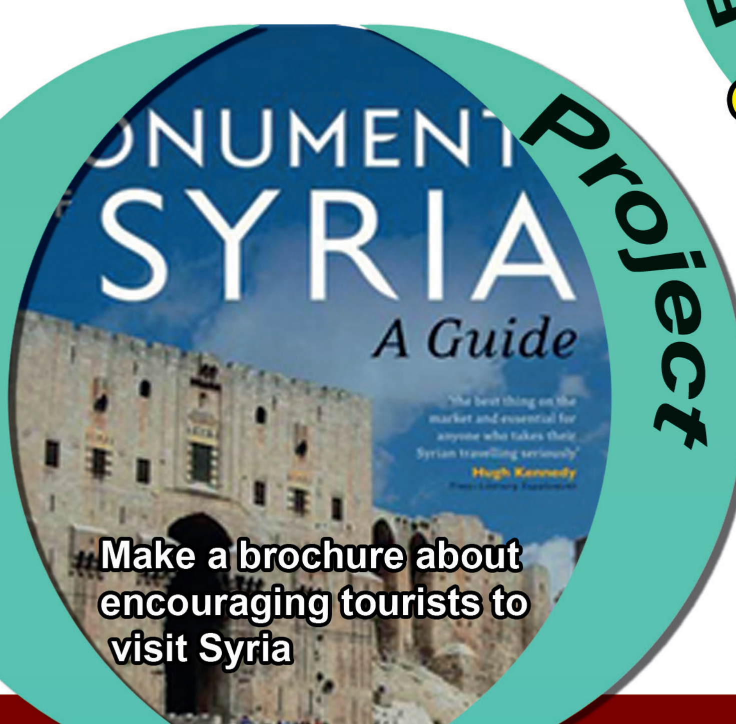
Culture

Module 6

Costumes & Habits



Geography & daily life



Make a brochure about encouraging tourists to visit Syria

Outcomes



You will be able to:

- discuss cultural issues
- compare different habits
- discuss diversity
- identify future and prediction
- describe places and traditions
- discuss some topics related to geography and daily life
- design a brochure
- summarize a story



Module 6
Unit
11

Diversity

Unit plan
Speaking: describing photos
Reading: a text about habits in different countries
Vocabulary: Related to the text
Grammar: future tense
Listening: proverbs from different countries
Writing: a paragraph about strange habits

Speaking











- Look at these photos. What can you see?

1- In pairs, choose two photos to speak about.
2- What do these emojis refer to?
3- Do you think habits differ from one country to another? How?
4- In pairs, discuss a habit in Syria that you know.
5- Tell your classmates about it.

Reading

Here and There

Habits are cultural constructs and vary from one country to another. Some of these habits seem usual in some countries while they seem strange and surprising in other ones. In other words, what is acceptable and what is unacceptable vary from one culture to another.

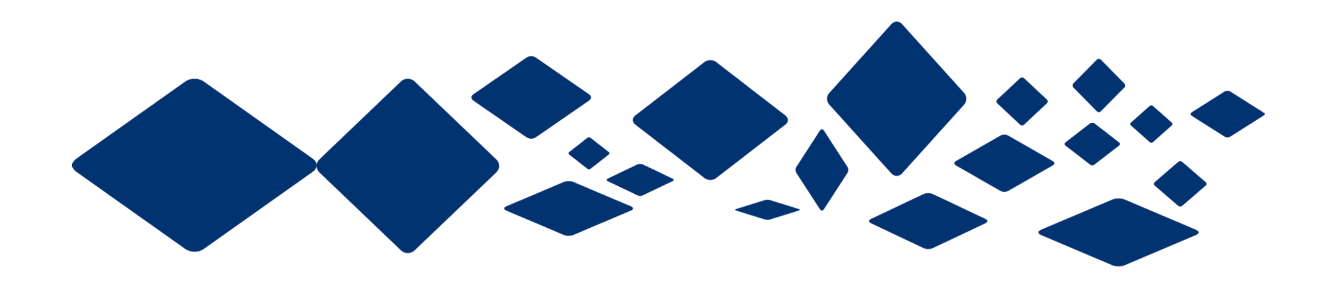
For example, if you receive a gift in the USA, it is a good **manner** to open it in front of the person who gave it to you in order to express joy and thanks. While in China, India and other countries, people open presents in **private**. Opening gifts in public is a sign of a lack of self-control.

Many cultures regularly use **gestures** of the hand, they point using the thumb or index. While we find that people in Nicaragua point with lips. They can direct their lips forward or side-to-side in conversation to **indicate** something that is happening. It seems a strange habit and unfamiliar to many countries.

Tipping also varies from one country to another. It is familiar in the USA to tip all those from servers at restaurants to the dryer at the car wash to a taxi driver. While in Japan it's considered unusual and unfamiliar to tip because it is considered **insulting**.

Key Words

manner: the way that somebody behaves.
private: not for public use.
gesture: a movement that you make with your hands, head or face to show a particular meaning.
indicate: to show that something is true.
tip: a small amount of money that you give to somebody.
insulting: causing somebody to feel embarrassed.





Vocabulary

1 - Complete the sentences with words from the text above.

1-You need to change your eating ....
2-The watch was a ……… from my mother.
3-I ………….. an e-mail from my friend yesterday.
4-He gave the waiter a generous..................... .
5-Are you ………… with this computer programme?

2 - Read the text again. What are the opposites of these words?

1-Unusual...........................
2-Unacceptable...................
3-public...............................
4-familiar ....

Grammar   The Simple Future Tense: will

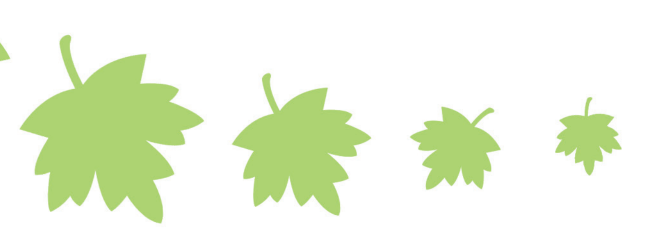
1-Read the following paragraph and underline "will + verb."
The first one is done.

I will travel to Egypt with my parents next summer. My father says that we will spend fifteen days in Egypt. During these days we'll visit our aunt who lives in Alexandria. Before we travel, we'll go shopping to buy some presents. We won't stay at my aunt's home, we'll stay in a hotel. We will visit the Pyramids and many other beautiful places. I think we will receive a direction guide in the hotel we'll stay in.It will be a fantastic journey.

2-Select the right tense.The first one is an example .

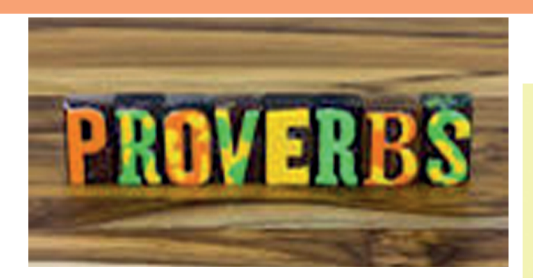
e.g. Will you (be – ~~are~~) more careful, please?

1- He won't (forget –forgets) to bring the food basket for the picnic tomorrow.
2- Suzan thinks she will (come –came) to the party next Friday.
3- It' rainy today. I (will need – won't need) my umbrella.
4- According to the weather forecast, it will be rainy (tomorrow – yesterday)



Listening

A proverb is a well-known saying that gives advice or says something about human life.



Better than a thousand days of diligent study is one day with a great teacher....

Japanese Proverb

- Listen to the proverbs and do the tasks.

- Which country is the proverb from? Circle the correct answer.

1- a- China	b- Greece	c- Arab
2- a- Germany	b- Greece	c- England
3- a- China	b- Greece	c- Arab
4- a- China	b- Arab	c- Germany
5- a- Arab	b- England	c- China

- Match column A with B to complete the proverbs.

A	B
1- When in Rome	a- is better than two books.
2- Before you score	b- do as the Romans do.
3- Do good	c- and you feed him for a lifetime.
4- Teach a man a fish	d- and throw it in the sea.
5- A teacher	e- you first must have a goal.

Writing

Classify the following then add two for each.

- Hello!
- Respect old people.
- Use mobiles while eating.
- Let old people, women and children have your seat in transportation.
- Let women get in through the door first.
- Cross the streets when the traffic lights are green.
- Don’t throw rubbish everywhere.
- Don’t smoke while visiting a patient.

Restaurants	Greetings	Behaviour	Roads

Unit 12



Unit Plan

Speaking:a dialogue about "Syria"
Reading:a text about "Cultural Diversity"
Vocabulary:related to Cultural diversity manners
Grammar: 1st conditional sentences
Listening:a dialogue about wedding customs in different countries
Writing:sentences about things one cares about when he visits a country
Pronunciation:silent letters t&b


Berlin


Aleppo


Algiers


Havana

- Guess in which continents are the cities in the photos above. Label the pictures with the correct letter.

a	b	c	d
Africa	Europe	South America	Asia

Speaking

Tom is back from a cultural journey to Syria . Ask him the following questions about Syrian culture.

1-Where were you, Tom, last week?
2-Great. What will you see if you go there?
3-How can I get there?
4-What does Damascus look like?
5-If I go to Damascus, where are the best places for shopping?



2- Act out the dialogue to the class adding more information about people, cuisine, culture art and accommodation.

Reading

Read the text, then do the tasks below

Diversity

Helen, an English young lady, used to believe that "Good manners are always good manners everywhere" until she met Alexander, a Russian gentleman.
The first meeting was strange. When they first met, he said in Russian: "naley mne kofe" - which means "Pour me some coffee". She got angry. His words sounded "unfamiliar; that's why she answered him:"Pour it yourself."
He didn't use any polite words such as "please", "would you".In Russian his sentence was fine because people are more direct.
After they got married, they went to the UK. There, he was astonished to watch people eating disgusting, tasteless food and saying, "Mmm..delicious". They argued a lot about it, but her husband, Alexander, could convince her by his question: "Do you like your guests to lie?"
Helen put a plan: If they are both in the UK, she will give him a course in "Thank you" and "please" which he thinks that they are completely unnecessary.She will teach him to say "sorry" and smile even if someone steps on his toe.
Alexander complained, in England, he felt like an idiot because in Russia if you smile all the time, people will think you are mad. At home they reached an accord now: if he speaks Russian, he can say "Pour me some coffee,"but if he speaks English, he has to add "Please", " thank you", and smile.

A-Decide if the following statements are T (true) or F (false). Correct the false ones.

1- Helen got angry because Alexander asked her to pour some coffee impolitlely.(   )
2- Alexander thinks that English people are liar. (   )
3- In Russia, it is normal to smile all the time. (   )
4- Alexander felt like a wise man in England. (   )

B-Are people in your country more like Helen or Alexander ?

C-Match the sentences in (A) with their complements in (B)

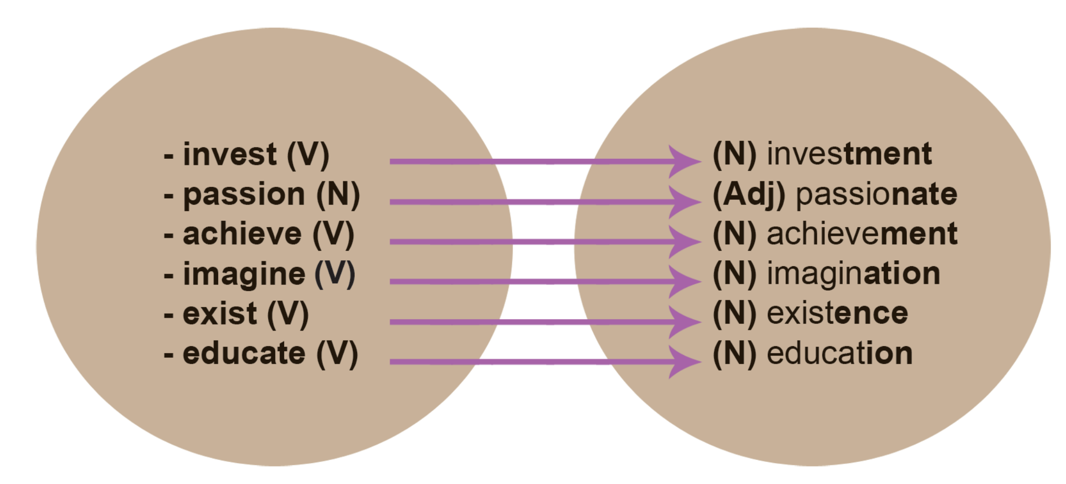
A	B
1-Helen believed that good manners are the same	a.polite expressions.
2-In England people use	b. when he speaks English he will add "please".
3-Alexander agreed with Helen that	c. wherever she goes.

4-Find words in the text that have similar meanings to the words in the box. The first one is an example .

1-behaviour	a- manner
2-tread	b-...............
3-accord	c-...............
4-grumble	d-...............



Vocabulary



- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets .

1-The plane which I saw is the oldest in .... (exist)
2-A microwave is a good .... (invest)
3-She has a .... (passion) interest in music .
4-To reach this stage is a great .... (achieve)
5-They are in need for a new system of ....(educate)



Grammar   Conditional Sentences

1- Underline the " if " sentences in the reading text.

2- Choose the correct words in brackets.

1-If Nora (comes – will come) earlier, she will attend the meeting.
2-If we practise well, we (would win – will win) the match.
3-People will respect you if you (have – will have) good manners.
4-Ali (will graduate, would graduate) if he passes his test.

Pronunciation

Silent "t"

- is not pronounced in these common words

Castle, Christmas, fasten, listen, whistle.

Silent"b"

- is not pronounced.
- Silent b comes at the end of words and just after m:
climb, comb, crumb, dumb, lamb, thumb, tomb.

Circle the words with silent t or b

take – climb - bubble - castle - whistle - comb - fasten - thumb

Listening

Listen to three friends Sally from Algeria, John from Germany and Sonata from India talking about the traditions in weddings, then do the tasks below.



A-Decide if the following statements are T (true) or F (false).

1-In Arab countries, they used to put henna on the . feet of the groom. **T** ○ **F** ○

2-In Germany, trees are planted when baby girls are born to raise money for weddings. **T** ○ **F** ○

3-In China, it is a good luck that the bride sees the groom before wedding. **T** ○ **F** ○

B-Listen again. Choose the correct answer .

1-Sally speaks about wedding customs in............. .

a- India b- India and China c- Algeria

2-John is from................ .

a- Germany a- Algeria c- India

3-Sally thinks wedding customs are................... .

a-funny b- fascinating c- awful

Writing

Look at the following items that one may care about in visiting a country .

- Number the items according to their importance for you then write sentences using "if" as in the example :

e.g. If transportation is available, I will go sightseeing in the mountains .

☐ **Transportation: available / all places/ served**

☐ **Accommodation: more / restaurants , hotels , festivals / more tourists**

☐ **Shopping: cheap / expensive**

☐ **Cuisine: delicious / digestive / spicy**

....

....

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Focus on

Geography & Daily Life



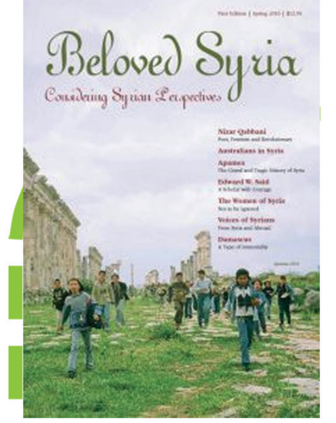
- Do you like geography? Why?
- What does geography teach us?
- Do you think geography is connected with our daily life?

- Who am I ?

-I'm an area of land that is higher than the land around me, but not as high as a mountain
-I'm a very high hill, often with rocks near the top
-I'm an area of low land between hills or mountains
-I'm a large area of water that is surrounded by land
-I'm a natural flow of water that continues in a long line across land to the sea/ocean

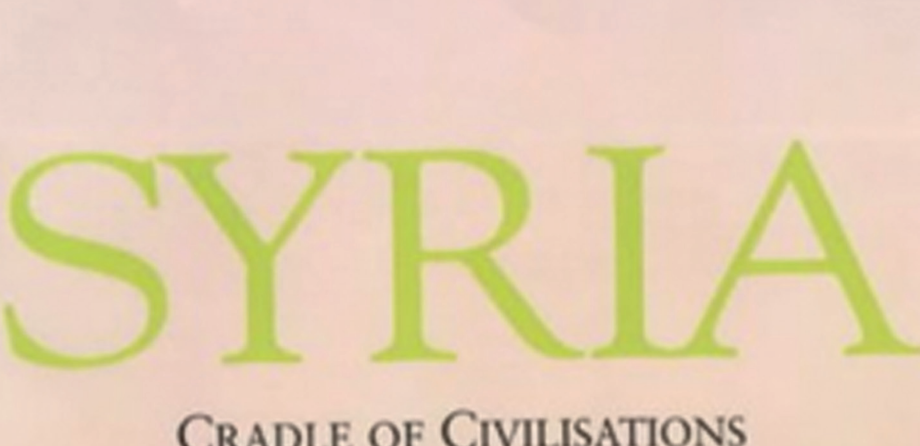
Match the Geographical natural features with their names .

Geographical natural features	Name
	lake
	hill
	mountain
	valley
	river

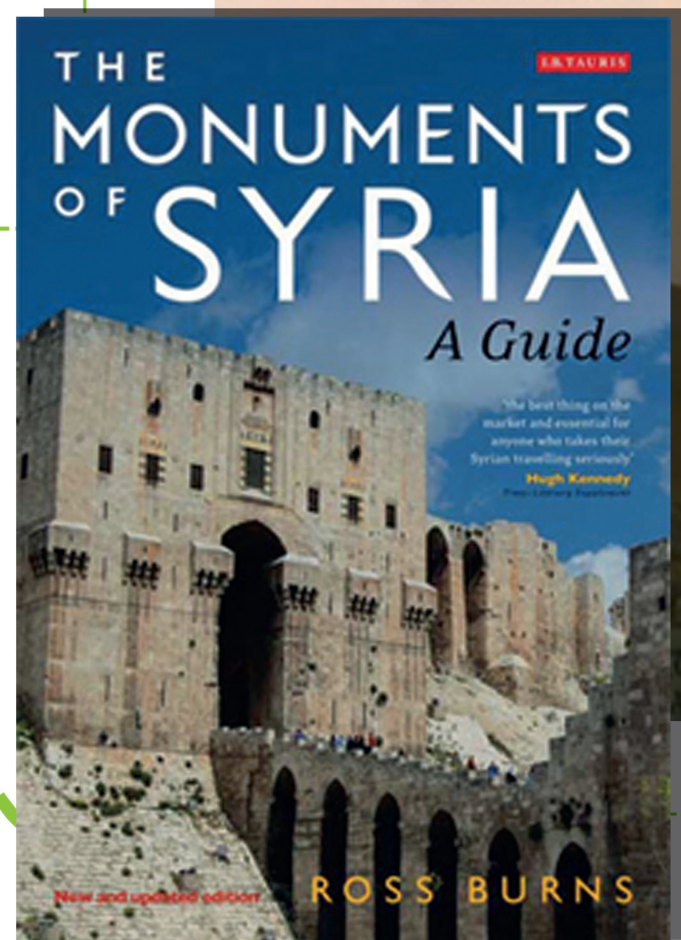


Project

Make a brochure encouraging tourists to visit Syria.







STORIES FROM AROUND THE WORLD

BETHANY HAMILTON SURFER

Bethany Hamilton grew up in Hawaii so it is not surprising to learn that by the age of 7, she was already able to surf waves. In 2003, a shark bit off her left arm. As she recovered, she made two promises to herself. The first was that she would not cry about her terrible luck and the second was that she would get back on the surfboard. After only 26 days, she was surfing again! She is now one of the top 50 female surfers in the world. She also won first prize in the Explorer Women's Division of the NSSA National Championships.

She faced many difficulties before becoming successful as a one armed surfer. The accident helped her overcome difficult moments but above all taught her how to control her fear in scary moments. She has become a role model for young amputees, and an inspiration for many girls going through amputation with the help of other friends of Bethany Charity.

- In pairs, ask and answer the following questions.

1- Why was it normal for Bethany to learn surfing?

2- What happened to her in 2003?

3- How long did she wait before surfing again?

4- What is the purpose of 'Friends of Bethany charity'?



- Write your answers.

- Link your answers to form a summary of the story.

- Tell your summary to your classmates

Review 2

Reading

Read the following text then do the tasks below .



Sleep

Most of us need to sleep for seven to nine hours a night. Many scientists believe that an **adult** should get eight hours sleep per night. However, some people can do without feeling sleepy after six hours of sleep. Yet, other people need about ten hours a night
Newborn babies usually sleep between 14 to 17 hours a day. Usually they only stay awake for about one to three hours.
Do you take a nap during the day? Some adults and children need to **nap**. This just depends on the person. Scientists have learned that man is the only **mammal** that stops themselves from going to sleep. This can be bad for our bodies in many ways. Scientists believe not sleeping enough can make us eat more and **put on weight**. That is right! A special hormone falls when we don't sleep enough and this makes us hungrier. I hope that you are a good sleeper and get a good night's rest tonight. If not, then take a moment to think about poor Thai Ngoc from Vietnam who hasn't slept since 1973. Doctors say he should have died in 1973, when an illness stopped him from being able to sleep. It is believed he caught a **fever**, and he hasn't slept at all since that time.
No doctors have been able to help him. Sleeping medicines have no **effect** on him. Nobody can explain how Thai is still **alive**, or how he can keep going for such a long time without being able to sleep.

-Decide if the following statements are T (true) or F (false). Correct the false ones

1- Adults need the same amount of sleep.
....
2- Babies need more sleep than adults.
....
3- Some people can stay awake for a quarter of a day.
....
4- All mammals can't stop themselves from going to sleep.
....
5- When you don't sleep enough, you can lose weight.
....

- Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B.

(A)	(B)
fever	get fatter
nap	not dead
mammals	feed their young milk
alive	high temperature
adult	grown up
put on weight	a short sleep during the day

- Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1- I sometimes__________________________ to the cinema. (go)
2- Yesterday our teacher ____________________ ill. (be)
3- It _____________________(not rain) tomorrow.
4- Listen! The baby _______________________________ . (cry)
5- We ________________________ our bikes soon. (ride)
6- My father ___________ the family car. It still looks dirty. (not clean)
7- On Fridays, the students __________________ early. (not get up)
8- _________________________________ Wales? (ever you visit)
9- We _______________________________ the pets now. (feed)
10- They _________________________________ an essay last month. (write)
11- If he _________you, will you answer the phone?(call)
12- If you get a haircut, you _________ much better.(look)
13- If she -----------------(do) more exercises, she will be fit .

Writing

- Write a paragraph about a film you have watched. Write about:
Characters - what it was about - how it ends

- Did you like it? Why?